E. HOLMES, EDITOR.

TERMS. One dollar and seventy-five cents per annum if paid in advance; Two dollars if paid within the year; Two dollars and fifty cents if payment is delayed beyond the year.

Single numbers, four cents.

Any person who will obtain six good subscribers, shall be entitled to a seventh copy for one year.

Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.

Postmasters are permitted by law to frank all subscriptions and remittances for newspapers, without expense to subscribers.

## MAINE FARMER.

"Our Home, our Country, and our Brother Man." Pitt's Corn and Cob Grinder-Value of Cob

H. A. Pitts, after experimenting more or less, as the spirit of invention moved him, during the past by forwarding the following, which we are happy to year, has at length completed a corn and cob give to the readers of the Farmer. We wish he grinder, and put it in operation in Winthrop village, had given us his prices. where he resides. As we stated sometime ago in the Farmer, it is so small and compact that, with the exception of the hopper, you may put the whole of it into your hat. It is a terrible cob eater, tho', if it is small. We have had ears of corn "chawed" up by it after the rate of a bushel in four minutes, and this too, when it had ground so much that his teeth were dull, and the bands too loose to give him "top speed." The corn was green and damp, being a lot of "pig corn," sorted out from the best. Mr. Pitts has it so arranged that he can crack up your corn, without the cob, to any required fineness, from coarse samp to superfine bannock. But what's the Rhode Island Greening, Roxbury Russet, use of grinding up the cobs? Why not keep them Black Russet, to kindle your fire with, smoke your bacon, or make Russom Russet, New York Russet, manure? Why, let us see what they are worth for Baldwin, horse or cattle feed. If we can prove to you that Tollman Sweeting, the cob meal is worth as much, bushel for bushel, as Orange Sweeting, oats, you will allow it is an object to save them Every body who has fed a horse or an ox much Golden Russet, with "corn nubbins" in the fall of the year, has Stonington Russet, noticed that he will eat the whole cob and all, and Ribston Pippin, seem to prefer it to shelled corn. We once owned Spitszenburgh, a horse that would n't eat corn, any way you could Early Harvest, a horse that would n't eat corn, any way you could Baking Sweeting, fix it, unless it were on the ear, when he would English Pippin, "munch" the whole up together very greedily. Every one knows too, that when we feed an ox or Winter Orange, cow on this, a considerable portion of the kernels Fail Pippin, of the corn pass through whole, undigested, and of Monstrous Russet. course are the same as so much corn thrown away. Queening, Now for some proof that the cob part of the meal, Sweet Greening, which is equal to one third of the whole, is equal to Sapsavines, the same measure of oats. We find in the New England Farmer the following statements, quoted Clapp's Early, from the Massachusetts Agricultural Repository of Seckel, 1823. It is a communication from Mr. Rice, of St. Michael's, Shrowshure He is a stock raison and Rice, of Beurre Diel, Shrewsbury. He is a stock raiser, and a man of Indiana Pear, great experience in feeding cattle. He gives an Pound Pear, account of using cob meal as feed, as follows:

Monstrous, or 2 lb. Pear, "The second year, if I mistake not, in which I Abram Pear, made use of cob meal, I thought I would try an Golden Pear, Carlton Pear, experiment by feeding one ox with corn and oats Golden Beure of Bilboa, ground, the other with corn and cobs, having a yoke | Bartlett, Julienne, of oxen so evenly matched that no one who viewed them was satisfied which was best. Accordingly I Wilkerson, a little more than one third; therefore I mixed the Waterloo, other with one third oats, as was my former mode. Black Tartarian, I gave each ox an equal quantity at a time, except the one which had corn and oats sometimes became dainty and would not eat his allowance, while the Grimwood's Early Orleans, Holder Plum, other kept an equal course. The allowance of both Princess Gage, was a little over three pecks per day. When taken Washington, to market and killed, they weighed twenty-eight Jenkins' Imperial, hundred and a half. The one fed on corn and oats weighed half a hundred the most; while the one fed on corn and cob meal was considered half a dollar per cwt, the best beef. The one fed on corn and cob meal had 163 lbs. of tallow, the other 162 lbs." From this experiment it will be seen what

the comparative value of cob meal is. We have been informed by a farmer's wife, that the meal from the cob, ground alone, when sifted fine, will make very good "flap Jacks." We have also found by experiment that hens are very fond of corn and cob meal. Our hens would eat that which Mr. Pitts ground for us, as greedily as they would corn, and this is the only way we know of to get

cobs down a hen. Here, then, is a chance for farmers to make a great saving. If the cob meal amounts to one third of that made by corn and cobs ground together, then the farmer who raises one hundred bushels of ears of corn and throws away his cobs, is equally as imprudent and foolish as he who raises thirty-three and a third bushels of oats and throws them all away, when he has harvested and thrashed them.

Great Corn-sheller.

put into the upper end and travel down to the other ally done in this manner. end. It is driven by a band which communicates Now having stated my objections to his method pact soils it is of less consequence, and on wet and HUNDRED BUSHELS of corn in one hour. Think of out a better way. that! Who'll rub off his corn in a half bushel, by After setting the tree into the hole, I would that gentleman has recently associated himself with the single ear, with a cob, after this?

Potato Trade.

It is also of some moment to those engaged in the sure of not interfering with them, and also that the

NEW FASHION OF BEDS .- Beds are now made in France with a slope from the head to the foot—counteracting, it is said, many of the injurious effects of high pillows or heads otherwise too low.

A Family Newspaper; Devoted to Agriculture, Mechanic Arts, General Intelligence, &c. &c.

VOL. XII.

AUGUSTA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1844.

NO. 47.

#### Friend Taber's Nursery.

Mr. Taber has promptly responded to our call,

Seek-no-further. Franklin Sweeting, Harlow Sweeting,

Davenport's Early,

Hightop Sweeting, Prince's Early Harvest, Early Flushing, New York Pearmain, Flat Sweeting, Fall Sweeting, Monstrous Pippin, Newton Pippin, Blue Pearmain Kirkbridge White, Smith's Winter, Philadelphia Pippin, Roman Stem, Sweet Early Harvest, Pound Sweeting, Porter Apple, Jewett's Fine Red, Bell Flower, Hubbardston Non-such, Khillham Hill, Taber Sweeting, Pound Pippin, Orange Pearmain

Pound Red-streak, Old Colony Hightop sweeting,
Red Siberian,
Yellow do, for preserving. New York Early, Antwerp Pear, Beauty of Lebanon Bonchretien, or Christian

Pear, Early English Pear, Mogul, Early China, Washington, Napoleon, Platt's Bergamot, Flemish Beauty, Capermont, Napoleon Bigarreau,

White Ox-eye, English Black Heart. Purple Damso

Washington Bolmar,

We are not able to furnish at present near all the varieties contained in our catalogue with certainty, as, until the last three years, there was not sufficient care taken to keep each kind distinct.

DANIEL TABER. Vassalboro', 11th mo., 8th, 1844.

> For the Farmer. Transplanting Trees.

Mr. Holmes:- In a recent number of the Farmer, I see you have recommended the transplanting of trees in the Fall. It is not my object be inclined to give all the credit to the Plough; but in this communication to oppose your views on the subject, for I know nothing about it, never having set any trees at this season; but by your call on us, for at least "a puff," for the discipline of his "friend Daniel," I am reminded of his manner of team. It is seldom your Committee have seen four setting and securing trees, as given in your paper last Spring, and shall indulge my "off side" propensity in opposing some of his notions.

1st. I am opposed to dipping the roots of a tree into water, before setting it into the ground, as Eagle" pattern. The Plough was not presented for recommended by him. The reason why I oppose it is, that the fibres, upon which the tree chiefly County; and were these difficulties removed, it depends for the sustenance it receives from the could not have been a successful competitor, unless A corn-sheller has been invented by a Mr. Smith, earth, are either matted together, or made to adhere it could be managed with less labor than was beof New York. He has obtained a patent for it, to the larger roots, and rendered comparatively being "shut in" or laid completely down without and has given a cut and description of it in the useless. 2nd. I am opposed to burying the roots of the edge of one resting upon another, we mention last number of the American Agriculturist. It is the tree and then striking an iron bar down amongst for the benefit of our Plough-makers, if any benefit a toothed cylinder, six feet long, placed nearly hori- them to make a hole for a stake. My reason for is to be derived from it. If a Plough can be so zontal, over which is placed a concave, the lowest this opposition is, the danger of injuring the roots. constructed as to lay the furrows flat, and at the end of which is so made as to press more or less 3d. I am opposed to one stake, a rag, and a string ble acquisition. In soils like that on which the tightly upon the cylinder, and the ears of corn are to secure a tree with, because it cannot be effectu- match was had, naturally loose and porous, the flat-

with a horse power, and he says it will shell THREE and given my reasons for them, I will try to point

strike down a bar on opposite sides of it, at the the honorable tillers of the soil, we should have felt distance of about one foot and drive down two good that has lately appeared in "the agricultural horistakes in such a greater assurance of receiving light from the "star" The potato trade at this and other ports along the stakes, in such a manner that the top ends should zon" had we seen him in his frock at the Plough Kennebec, has become one of considerable import-Kennebec, has become one of considerable importance to farmers who live but a few miles distant.

I would do before burying the roots, in order to be
sure of not interfering with them, and also that the

Himself must either hold or drive,

Himself must either hold or drive,

Winthrop, Nov. 12, 1844.

# County Agricultural Society.

On Ploughs and Ploughing.

The Committee on Ploughs and Ploughing report-FRIEND HOLMES :- We acknowledge thy kind That the competition for the premiums on Ploughs offer of publishing a catalogue of the varieties of Seed Plough having been presented for our examifruit in our nursery, and herewith send the follow- nation. On account of vacancies in the Committee ing list. We are propagating about 150 kinds of on the first day of the Exhibition, and the limited Apples, 70 of Pears, 12 of Cherries, 14 of Plums, time on the morning of the second, no trial was had besides Peaches, Quinces, Horse Chesnuts, Black to test the comparative merits of the Ploughs pre-Locusts, Sycamore, Catalpas, Shepardia, Ailanthus sented. Both the Sward Floughmen, and "Ploughing Match" by different Ploughmen, and sented. Both the Sward Ploughs were used at the or tree of Heaven, Black and White Walnuts; with different teams, and in such soil that almost Acacia, English, Napoleon, Basket, and Weeping any Plough, with a good Ploughman and a good Willows; Antwerp Raspberries, Gooseberries, &c. team, would make good work. We arrive at our conclusions more from the appearance of the Ploughs than from any opportunity we had to compare their work under similar circumstances. From such examination as we made we came to the connam, Hallowell) the second. While we make this disposition of the premiums, we deem it but just to remark that in our opinion the general form and structure of No. 34 is equal, if not superior to that of No. 56; but is so far inferior in its finish and fixtures, that it ought not to receive the highest

> is of good form ider it worthy

Ploug	Ploughmen. Ploug
	Ploughmen.

While we are bound to say all performed their part well, we feel under equal obligations to state that individuals merit particular notice. Col. J. Fairbanks deserves high commendation for the ease and skill he exhibited as Ploughman, and the perfect manner in which he performed his work .-While some labored so hard as to appear considerably fatigued, he seemed scarcely to use more exertion than was necessary to keep up with his Plough, yet with so much exactness were the furrows cut and turned, that a brick wall of the same ength, laid by a "master mason," could not well deviate less from a right line. Some perhaps would our experience and observation teach that another Ploughman, to make bad work, might have worked hard. Mr. Bradford Sawtell has also a claim on young Oxen perform with so much ease to themselves and driver as did his. The furrows of Mr. Sawtell's Ploughing were more completely inverted than those of any other lot. His Plough we understood to be Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's "Improved premium, and by regulations of the Trustees could not come in competition with Ploughs made in the profitless. same time be easily managed it would be a valuater the furrows are turned the better; on more comheavy soils such Ploughing would not be desirable.

The Hon. John Otis has received "a puff" from another Committee; it remains for us to add, that as

freighting business, as "every little helps." Many stakes may stand more firmly, being driven into the It would have been more ominous of success. It freighting business, as "every little helps." Many solid earth, that has not been moved. Next, I a portion of his life to following the crooked mazes thousand bushels of potatoes have been marketed for transportation at this place the present fall, would throw in earth enough to cover the roots an of the law, should, at once make straight furrows; in China as a delicious food, and are always found

Reports of Commmittees of Kennebec ry: Do not those who decide in favor of horses, eave out of the account, the fact, that horses depreciate in value every year after they are old enough to put to service, and are finally a "dead loss," while oxen may be so managed, and by good farmers are so managed as to rise in value every year till "turned

NATHAN FOSTER, Per order.

The Policy of American Farmers .-- No. 1. If the farmers of the United States are ever to reap the full benefit of their labor, they must do something beyond raising the largest amount of products, at the least amount of expense. An enlarged and comprehensive view of our circumstances and commerce as a nation, and its internal and foreign relations, and a general, systematic, and concerted action, on the part of the agricultural interests, founded upon such information, is indispensable to their realizing all the advantages to which they are entitled. We see this intelligent and embodied effort in every other profession and clusion that No. 56 (Alfred Doe, Augusta) should receive the first premium, and No. 34 (Cyrus Putof their benevolent objects; the physicians, associating for the protection of their profession under law, and securing to it the highest amount of intelligence; the lawyers, in controlling legislation so as to secure to the profession the largest bill of fees; the mercantile and commercial interests, by their boards of commerce and other active and well-remunerated agents, influencing national laws and commercial regulations for their own benefit the manufacturing and mechanical interests, by concerted movements, effecting the same objects for their own pursuits; and even the laboring classes, by the well-drilled and efficient strikes, not unfrequently compelling an attention to their own interests, beyond their intrinsic merits. The farmers, it is true, are well, indeed amply, protected by an impost on the objects of cultivation in this country sufficient to exclude every article they are now engaged in producing. The staple productions, grain, vegetables, beef, pork, cotton, &c., have always been fully protected, and by the late tariff the duties have been so increased on wool, hemp, silk, and some other products, to which Americans have been recently turning an increased attention, that they can now defy competit on from abroad. It is not the want of higher duties on their crops, which they now require; it is a well-organized, efficient, intelligent, central board, supported by funds from the general government, which, procuring information from every portion of our widespread union, and from every foreign nation, with which we can have any profitable traffic, will be enabled to suggest new and profitable objects of cultivation; give additional value to such as are delivered an excellent and most acceptable address, delivered an excellent and most acceptable address, litres each per day to five litres. They were then the tariff—setting and soon resumed their former spread union, and from every foreign nation, with last message to Congress, Dec. 7, 1796, and had his wise counsel been at that time adopted, and efficiently carried out to the present time, we might confidently have looked for a success and intelli gence in American agriculture, far beyond anything

that the world can now exhibit. That the creation of such a board, is at any time within the power of our landed interests, is clearly manifested in the fact, that every officer of our government, legislative or executive, is either directly or indirectly elected by the popular vote, and at least two thirds of this vote is given by those whose entire support is derived from agriculture, and one half of the remaining third is under their controlling influence, so that not less than five sixths of the popular voice can be brought to bear in favor of any measure calculated to promote this object. The neglect, hitherto, to secure the rightful interests of this great pursuit, evinces an apathy and indifference, alike discreditable to the intelligence and patriotism of the agricultural commu-

American Agriculturist.

Cranberries.

Mr. William Hall, who resides in the north part of this town, sent us, last week, a box of Cranberries, as large and fine as we ever saw. We understand that they grew on a little patch of boggy land, which hore only weeds and rushes-and that a few years since, Mr. Hall having some Cranberries which were brought from the westward, sowed some of them in the spring, upon the snow and ice. The seed took well, and has entirely rooted out the weeds, and last year he gathered about six bushels of Cranberries from a patch of land about three rods square, which a few years since was entirely

The Massachusetts Ploughman states that a man in that State has sold the Cranberries on a piece of land not exceeding one-eighth of an acre, for fifty dollars, the purchaser to gather the fruit.

We have long been aware that this berry was easy to cultivate, as well as profitable; but have never before known an instance of their having been raised by sowing in the manner pursued by Mr. Hall-and we recommend to all who have such patches of ground to make trial of it. The expense is little or nothing if it fails—the profit great if it succeeds .- [Norway Advertiser.

A "MONSTER" CABBAGE .- This week, another cabbage, of extraordinary dimensions, has been exhibited at the shop of Mr. Ridgway, hair-dresser, of Lowgate, the superintendent of the Hessle-road allotments, assigned to operatives by Henry Broadley, Esq., M. P. This vegetable curiosity, the Daniel Lambert of the vegetable world, was produced on the allotment of James Wincup, the grower of tain the seed of the New Zealand flax, with a view the one recently alluded to in our colums; it weighs four stones: its circumferene is two yards and cured by Mr. Ridgway from Stockholm, and had been indulged with guano mixed with refuse of hops.—[Hull (Eng.) Packet.

CHINESE EPICURISM .- Dogs are fatted and enten inch or two deep, and, if it is so dry that there is necessity of watering, pour in a bucket of water, needs to other hands. We hope he will profit by the mice are standard articles of food, and sold publicly need to do impresse good if placed in the school liwhich have commanded a good price, varying from twenty-eight cents per bushel. Some choice varieties are packed in barrels, but the majority are taken to market in a loose state. This business has been greater this season than hereto-business has been greater this season than hereto-business has been greater this season than hereto-business has been greater this season as possible after the hogs are fore, owing to the failure of the crop in other States.

They are transported principally to Massachusetts, some to Maryland and to other States. At the prices obtained, this crop is one of profit to the farmer.

The stakes being somewhat thicker than the tree, and at the distance of some few inches apart where the pieces of boards are nailed on, the tree will be obtained, this crop is one of profit to the farmer.

The stakes being somewhat thicker than the tree, and at the distance of some few inches apart where they worked hard too; being considerable warmed up by sixteen minutes labor.

They are transported principally to Massachusetts, the pieces of boards are nailed on, the tree will be obtained, this crop is one of profit to the farmer.

The stakes being somewhat thicker than the tree, and at the distance of some few inches apart where the pieces of boards are nailed on, the tree will be obtained, this crop is one of profit to the farmer.

They are transported principally to Massachusetts, the pieces of boards are nailed on, the tree will be obtained, this crop is one of profit to the farmer.

They are transported principally to Massachusetts, the pieces of boards are nailed on, the tree will be obtained, this crop is one of profit to the farmer.

They are transported principally to Massachusetts, the pieces of boards are nailed on, the tree will be obtained, this crop is one of profit to the farmer.

They are transported principally to Massachusetts, the pieces of boards are nailed on, the tree will be evidence that they worked hard too; being considered to prove the principal warmed up. They are constructed, as is supposed of a small species of sea-fish, cemented by a glutinous of the coasts of the pieces of boards are nailed on, the tree will be evidence that they worked hard too; being considered to prove the pieces of boards are nailed on, the tree will be evidence that they worked hard too; being considered to prove the pieces of boards are nailed on, the pieces of boards are nailed on, the tree wil obtained, this crop is one of profit to the farmer.

From no other does he realize more, or perhaps so much; as the expense of cultivating is comparatively little, and the crop generally good.

Though the surface of his lot was more uneven a small species of sea-hish, cemented by a gluthout from the bird itself; and when usunant this case at least, Ploughing with horses was most in rice water to make them soft, and then boiled in This kind of onion is thought by some to be valua-

What is Solitude?

BY C. F. HOFFMAN. Not in the shadowy wood, Not in the crag-hung glen, Not where the echoes brood In caves untrod by men; Not by the bleak sea-shore, Where barren surges break,

Not on the desert plain Where man hath never stood, Whether on Isle or main-

Voices in lonely dells; Streams to the listening hours Talk in earth's secret cells; Over the gray-ribb'd sand Breathe Ocean's frothy lips; Over the still lake's strand

Coursing the desert's breast, Life in the steed's mane shines

Seek there for one-one only With kindred mind endow'd! There—as with Nature erst Closely thou would'st comm The deep soul-music nursed In either heart, attune!

Seventeenth Annual Fair of the American Institute.

The Silk Convention was continued over to the econd day-occupied principally in the reading of interesting letters by Mr. Barbour-in discussing the evasion of the tariff, and the merits of an improved reel-all of which will be published in a cheap edition. The whole proceedings indicated great encouragement to proceed heartily in the good

Farmers' Convention .- This meeting of farmers and gardeners took place on the 12th-and although the call was not answered so generally and as extensively as it should have been, yet for an incipiency it was respectable in numbers and character. It may be said that there was not sufficient work for the Convention previously prepared. It is advisable on such occasions to have sufficient business previ-

municate for acceptance, such modifications of adopted systems, as the constantly varying circumstances of the country require. Such a board was recommended by the illustrious Washington, in his ent year, of the necessity of achieving our independence, and of the high moral duty of agricultutrade was affoat, carried about on every breezeand vet the thing not existing as a reality-never did exist more than free pasture among farmers.-He implored farmers not to be led astray, but to ican Institute. He declared Domestic Industry to tariff, the duty was 15 per cent. ad valorem, or value at the port of exportation. This was about 30 cents, giving a duty of two cents per bushel. Now

Mr. Barbour warmly approbated the address. of a home department-spoke of the immense facil-

of acclimating it. Mr. Blunt, of this city, advocated, in decided lan-

jects of the Convention, was assigned to the Board

Not on the mountain hoar, Not by the breezeless lake;

Not there is solitude! Birds are in woodland bowers;

The wild flower toward it dips; Pluming the mountain's crest Life tosses in its pines;

Leave-if thou would'st be lonely-Leave Nature for the crowd; Heart-wearied thou wilt own, Vainly that phantom woo'd, That thou at least hast known

of the tanner and the tailor-whose dwelling is a have penetrated to the depth of five feet!" hovel, and whose pillow is a stone. By such laborers is the Odessa wheat raised, and in these times

Judge Meigs forcibly and eloquently advocated the recommendation of Gen. Washington in favor Chronicle. ities the National Government already have for the accumulation of information in relation to our do-Gen. Tallmadge spoke of the steps taken to ob-

of Agriculture of the Institute. Mr. Van Eps, a lecturer on common school edu-

POTATO ONIONS .- The Brockport (N. Y.) Watch- hand just as long as they can be, and not be in any

expensive. We know there are diversities of opinthe art of preserving and expending them.

Agriculture is the art of preserving and expending them.

Expensive. We know there are diversities of opinthe gravy of a kid, and seasoned with various spices.

This kind of official is diought by some the ground, them in an airy smoke house, and they will be found the gravy of a kid, and seasoned with various spices.

The art of preserving and expending them.

Expensive. We know there are diversities of opintion in regard to the comparative cost of doing farm the gravy of a kid, and seasoned with various spices.

The art of preserving and expending them.

Talk, No. 15.

Mode of Fatting Sheep on Potatoes,

MESSRS. EDITORS:-A friend has sent me the following account, which he declares may be fully relied upon; if so, I think we in the Eastern States need not want for good mutton, being so near the best markets for good store sheep. By the way, when the fact is known that sheep can be fattened quicker on potatoes than corn, shall we see such a quantity, one can hardly say numbers, for they are scarcely worth counting-of half starved carcasses exposed to sale in our streets, especially on the side walks of North Market street, Boston, as we witness every market day during the season to the disgrace, I must say, of our Farmers and their husbandry, for the anunals are killed, just as they would begin to pay for the food they eat.

Will not some of my brethren put the plan to the test of experiment immediately, and join me in a trial, for the purpose of recording the result in the pages of the Cultivator? I trust they will, for if correct it will be the means of finding a market for our potatoes at home, when we must not forget to charge the sheep accordingly, which will be some-thing less than the cost of marketing off, as the dung will be of great importance, delivered, as it will be, on the farm. Did I not hear some one say, "Oh, but there is the labor of feeding the sheep to be paid for?" Against that, I would place the pleasure of seeing the animals thrive, and the credit of exhibiting fat sheep in the market; and consider myself a gainer by the transaction-but to the ac-

"A Mr. Fuller has long been in the practice of allowing his sheep to have the after grass of his farm, and about the middle of November he takes them into his straw yard, where they are confined until they are fit for the market, which will be the beginning of the next March. Here they are fed on potatoes in troughs, which are placed under shelter. On an average, a sheep will eat a gallon a day; and lambs purchased in November, when fed in this way, are always valuable at good prices in the spring; having uniformly proved well upon examination, and being very fat; while sheep of two years old will often weigh 18 or 20 lbs. per quarter, he internal fat being sometimes 15 lbs."

Mr. Fuller adds. "It will not admit a doubt, but

that it fair trial is made, the potato system will prove the most expeditious mode of fattening sheep. have made the experiment with sheep of the same age, and of the same flock, on corn of different kinds, and corn with oil cake, and have found the potatoes do the business quickest. And I have remarked that on placing two sheep of the common stock in the yard, with those that had enjoyed the best after grass on the farm, I have found, at the usual time of selling them, little or no difference in point of fatness; and have had no difficulty in obtaining the same prices. The sheep have a small quantity of good hay mornings and evenings, and the yard be properly attended to and kept well littered with straw, on a foundation of muck or mash mud, bank earth, &c., it might easily be conjectured, what a mass of capital manure will be raised as a dressing for the potato crop; especially if the heap be turned over twice, and at the last turning a quantity of cold lime be mixed with it .-This compost ought to be put into the trenches at the time of planting the potatoes; and when it is considered that by the means, the whole of the crop might be said to be returned to the soil, would it be too much to expect a very large yield?"

Your subscriber, JAMES KENT. Dedham, Mass. Boston Cultivator.

FOOD FOR Cows .- At a late meeting of the Paris Academy of Science, the celebrated M. Dames pre-sented a report on some experiments made by M. Boussaingault, relative to the feeding of cows with beet root and potatoes. M. Boussaingault states beet root, and the milk was reduced to two litres rists to awake up. He said that the doctrine of free hay, chopped straw, beet root, and potatoes, they each per day. On being placed on a mixed food of again recovered their flesh, and gave the former quantity of milk. The conclusions of this gentleman are, that beet root and potatoes do not perform the part usually imputed to them, of fattening catadvocate those measures that leave a balance in the tle, or increasing the quantity of milk. His experiockets. The condition of our country has ever ments show that this is the case when this food is been a subject of watchful solicitude by the Amerwe believe a cow-keeper in France, who would be the great prominent object, and the labor of the think of suppressing the use of beet root or potatoes country sacred. He descanted forcibly and largely as a part of the food to the animals. Experience on the startling fact, that a bushel of wheat costs upon a large scale, which is far better than scientiftwenty-nine cts. to convey it from Chicago to this city, ic experiments and conclusions of the nature of while it can be brought from Germany from six to those of M. Boussaingault, proves that beet and ponine cents ber bushel. Previously to the present tatoes, in proper proportions, form excellent food for

CULTIVATION OF TURNIPS.—The editor of the there is a specific duty of 25 cents on each bushel London Gardener's Chronicle, speaking of the fergiving a sufficient protection to the grower of tilizing tendency of the turnip crop, says: "We wheat in our own country. Gen. T. transported his have seen fields so cultivated that a handful of audience from the shores of the Baltic to those of earth could not be taken up in them which was not the Meditterranean-pointed them to the regions full of these silk-looking fibres, (roots;) and so adjacent to Odessa, which are fruitful to a proverb vigorous was the growth of the crop in that part of the land cultivated by serfs, whose clothing con- the field, that on digging a pit these fibres (recogsisted of the skins of sheep, without the aid and art nized by their appearance and taste) were found to

PRESERVING APPLES IN PITS .- Apples may be of universal peace and attention to the arts of life, kept in pits after the manner of potatoes; we have can it be brought to this country to undersell that seen this practiced both in France and England with grown by the well fed, well clothed, palace-resident success; but the fruit does not keep long after it is sowers and reapers, were it not for the protection of taken out; consequently, only a small quantity should be taken out at a time, and the pit should be Some two hundred years ago, Belgium was the instantly closed up, to prevent the admission of air. manufacturing and Holland the commercial country | Apples kept in this manner will be found quite good for the world. By a rigid system of protection, and sound in the months of May and June, or even Great Britain has engulphed in her immense wealth July, if they have been pitted in a careful manner, these two powers, and now is mistress of the seas, all bruised ones being rejected, which would desand holds the purse of the nations of the globe .- troy the others. A little powdered charcoal should All the books in Great Britain on political economy, be carefully sifted over the apples as they are laid written for one hundred years prior to the disturb- up, which should be done in regular layers. The ances resulting in our Revolution, were decidedly charcoal absorbs any moisture that is given off by in favor of protection of her domestic interests .- the apples, and keeps all cool. After this is done, Since that period, they have altered their tone-the take some clean wheat straw, or hay, and lay it over writers patronized by Government, but her restrict- the fruit, to the thickness of a foot, fastening it ive policy continued. More than seven hundred down with ropes made of the same material, then penal acts were passed to enforce the protective cover them up with earth to the depth of a foot .-This covering will prevent any change in the atmosphere from reaching the apples. The operation should be performed in dry weather.—Gardeners'

SALERATUS A SUBSTITUTE FOR SALT PETRE IS CURING MEAT .- Saltpetre has long been considered by physicians as a bad article to be used in curing meat, being extremely injurious to digestion; it is of so cold a nature that only a small quantity is sufficient to destroy life. In the article of saleratus we have an excellent, convenient and harmless substitute, and should be used in the same manner as saltpetre has been. Meat has a stronger affinity for saltpetre than for common salt. Saleratus has the same power in that respect, and thereby prevents the meat from becoming too salt; and the same quantity should be used as of saltpetre. There is this difference in them, that sultpetre dissolves readily in cold water, whereas saleratus does not; it

to cut them as soon as possible after the hogs are killed. This course makes the meat tough and stringy. In cool weather they should be kept on

ON THE POWER OF THE HUMAN BODY TO RESIST HEAT. It was long believed that the hudog in about twenty-eight minutes. The nox- she responsible? ious air of the stove had probably more to do She is responsible for the nursing and rear-

1760 and 1761, M. M. Duhamel and Jillett object of maternal negligence. were apointed to devise some means of destroy- She is responsible for a child's habits; ining an insect which comsumed the grain in the cluding cleanliness, order, conversation, eating, aid is as necessary to the prosperity of a town as In order to ascertain the precise heat of the children in all these matters. oven, they introduced into it a thermometer, placed upon the end of a long shovel. The She can make them fearful and cringing; she several degrees as it was drawn towards the them forth. mouth of the oven. While he was puzzled to mercury reached the 288 degrees of Fahren- fadeless flower, emblem of Truth. heit's scale denoting 76 degrees of heat above |. She is to a very considerable extent respon- ple as those of the watch: stop one, and you stop wards repeated. Another girl remained in the sponsible. oven as long as the former had done, at the Nay, she even breathed for the space of five

experiments were soon instituted. Dr. Dobson, of Liverpool, and several other persons with She is responsible for their religious educatime with very little inconvenience. In all these experiments, it was found that the animal heat, as ascertained by thermometers placed under the tongue, or grasped in the hand. tion but little affected; but the pulse was very den's pulse in one instance was doubled .thirteen minutes.

## "Quick as Lightning."

The Magnetic Telegraph, now in operation cline of life. at Harding's gallery, is decidedly the greatest Friend, if you are poor, don't be proud .wonder of the present age; and the effect of its Never scant your belly to cover your back, and general use on the great lines of communication make a fine appearance. Your wise neigh- ment and purchase his year's supply-would he not will probably be established, will be such as to strive to imitate, look upon you with contempt. would he not say to him with truth that he was produce an entire change in the mode of trans- Don't labour to conceal your poverty. It is far warring against his own interest by destroying the acting business. News of importance can be preferable to wear a four penny calico to meet-business of his town and giving it to another; and transmitted by means of this instrument from ing and have it paid for, with plenty to eat, that his littleness would react upon him in double Boston to New Orleans (or twice that distance) than dash about in silks, which have been fold by the decrease of his property and business! within the space of a few minutes. It takes credited to you, while you have scarcely a debut little more time to communicate words and cent meal in your house. sentences by this Telegraph, than it does to write Pride will ruin you sooner or later, so be say to the merchant." All must have a living, all bury and Court-streets where the line is estab- tion .- Boston Daily Bee. lished in this city. Any person doubting these wonderful facts, has only to call at Harding's interesting in a social point of view. Friends. separated by long distance, can communicate by this means (where it shall be established) as

of this Telegraph, received from Congress a community. [Selected. grant of thirty thousand dollars, to establish a line from Washington to Baltimore, in order to test fully its capabilities. The line is now Michigan, who said "I will bet with any good lookand passed to a second reading, authorizing the gentleman who bets against me; if he is not, the gentleman wins and marries me."—[Bee. government to purchase and extend the line of communication as far as New York; and this bill will doubtless pass at the next session .-Should Congress, however, not act promptly sweetheart, asks you to bring a glass of water from on the subject, the mercantile community will an adjoining room, you can start on the errand, probably take the business out of their hands, but you need not return, You will not be missed, interest and importance to the public, and one great object of the present exhibition is to give Government have just been finished at Pittsburg. ocular demonstration of the powers of this in- They weigh five tons. strument, which are too wonderful to be believ-

For what is a Mother responsible ?

A mother is usually also a wife, and has the man body could not be safely exposed, even for management of a family and a direct influence AUGUSTA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1844. a short time, to a degree of heat much exceed- over those within her appropriate sphere. She, ing that which is met with in hot climates. in subordination of course to her head, has the This opinion, which we know now to be erron- seat of authority and wields the sceptre of govcous, was strengthened by the result of some ernment. From a position of entire dependence experiments made by the celebrated Fahrenheit she has risen to power and rank; and though himself, and related by Boerhaave. Some animals were shut up in a sugar-baker's stove, ion the little world of household affairs, yet is where the mercury stood at 146 deg. A spar- she not the less really responsible, than is that instead of their own mechanics—than that of going row died in less than seven minutes, a cat in youthful queen who now sways a sceptre over to other sections and other States for articles which rather more than a quarter of an hour, and a the four quarters of the earth. But for what is their own ingenious and industrious workmen can

with the speedy deaths of these animals than ing of her progeny; for their physical constitution and growth; their exercise and proper community to patronize and sustain its own me-The truth upon this subject may be said to sustenance in early life. A child left to have been discovered by accident. In the year grow up deformed, bloated, or meagre, is an

province of Angoumais, in France. They sleeping, manners, and general propriety of that of any other class; and wherever you hear the found that this could be done by subjecting the behavior. A child deficient or untaught in busy strokes of the joiner's hammer, the incessant corn, and the insects contained in it, in an oven, these particulars, will prove a living monument clink of the smith's anvil, the almost constant to a degree of heat great enough to kill the of parental disregard; because, generally speak- breathing of the machinest's steam engine or the insect, but not so great as to hurt the grain. ing, a mother can, if she will, greatly control rattle of his lathe, the gleeful song of the cord-

mercury, when the thermometer was with can make them modest or impertment; ingedrawn, was found to indicate a degree of heat nious or deceitful; mean or manly; clownish considerably above that of boiling water. M. or polite. The germ of all these things is in a prosperous people, a wealthy community. You Jillet was aware that the thermometer had sunk childhood, and a mother can repress or bring never found it otherwise, and you never will in a

invent some way of determining more exactly her children entertain in early life. For her other countries for those articles which are to be the actual degree of heat, a girl, who was one it is to say whether those who go forth from had at home, and what is the effect? Why, you of the attendants, offered to go in and mark her fireside shall be imbued with sentiments of strike a death blow not only to the prosperity with a pencil the height at which the mercury virtue, truth, honor, honesty, temperance, in- of your mechanic neighbors but to your own. stood; and she did enter the oven, and remain- dustry, benevolence, and morality, or those of ed there two or three minutes, and then marked the thermometer at 100 degrees of Reaumar, idleness, covetousness. These last will be which nearly equals 260 degrees Fahrenheit. found to be of the most natural growth; but on M. Jillet then began to express some anxiety her is devolved the daily, hourly task of weed- whom the professional man, the trader and the for the safety of the girl, but she assured him ing her little garden-of eradicating these odi- farmer look for no meagre market for his talent, she felt no inconvenience, and remained in the ous productions, and planting the human heart his merchandize and his products. When all are oven ten minutes longer, during which time the with the lily, the rose, and the amaranth, that employed, all are prosperous and happy. The dif-

that of water when it boils. When she came sible for the temper and disposition of her chil- the whole, or at least derange the whole; all are out her complexion was considerably height- dren. Constitutionally they may be violent, ened, but her respiration was by no means irritable, or revengeful; but for the regulation quick or laborious. This experiment was after- or correction of these passions a mother is re-

She is responsible for the intellectual acsame temperature, and with the same impunity. quirements of her children; that is, she is bound to do what she can for this object .minutes, air heated to about 325 degrees of Fahrenheit—or 113 degrees above that of boil- portals throughout our land; and every moth- turn destroy that of the merchant. But this policy plains—fierce, angry rivers, and forcing their wagons the Senate. The publication of these facts naturally exci- her sons and daughters have all the benefits known persons, who were in want of household ted the curiosity of scientific men, and other which these afford, and which their circum- furniture, to go to the city of Boston and purchase

him, shut themselves up in the sweating room tion. The beginning of all wisdom is the fear of the hospital there—the air having been heat- of God; and this every mother must teach .ed till the mercury stood at 224 degrees of Reverence for God, acquaintance with His can come from the home mechanic's shop. True, Joseph Grinnell. of the hospital there—the air having been heated till the mercury stood at 224 degrees of
Fahrenheit. They did not experience any oppressive or painful sensation of heat. Dr. Fordyce and Dr. Blagden made some remarkable
trials of the same kind. They entered rooms
artificially heated to a very high degree sories and this every mother must teach.—
Reverence for God, acquaintance with His
by this very mode of procedure they had drive
and ordinance of
dyce and Dr. Blagden made some remarkable
trials of the same kind. They entered rooms
artificially heated to a very high degree sories
artificially heated to a very high degree of the duties and unfailing pastures. Provis
by the chromomete, and to shoot.—
Beverence for God, acquaintance with His beyender of the duties and unfailing pastures. Provis
art form the home degree and was a duality and moderate prices. Mr. Gillands are abundant, of the most excellent by the store, and a sailor undirection to the vessel, the boat was quality and moderate prices. artificially heated to a very high degree, sometimes naked and sometimes with their clothes

The degree, sometimes naked and sometimes with their clothes

The degree, sometimes naked and sometimes with their clothes

The degree, sometimes naked and sometimes with their clothes

The degree, someto succor them, and she afterwards disappeared in
the succor them, and she afterwards disappeared in
the degree, someto meet the emigrants of last spring, an advanced
thouse, 67 Democrats, 47 Whigs, and 14 Am. Reto meet the emigrants of last spring, an advanced
the degree, someto meet the emigrants of last spring, an advanced
thouse, 67 Democrats, 47 Whigs, and 14 Am. Reto meet the emigrants of the transport of the trans

PRIDE AND POVERTY .- Some editor very truly remarks that there are hundreds of families in this country that have no small income, was scarcely increased at all, and the respira- and yet are poor-and will remain so for life, afterwards purchased and brought back here for unless they turn over a new leaf and live as use! Surely, this is a great country. much quickened. The frequency of Dr. Blag- they ought. The members of such families are proud and extravagant, and expend a large Their watch-chains and other pieces of metal amount to keep up appearances, and continue about them, became so hot that they could in the ranks of fashion. We can point to scarcely be touched. When they breathed many such people, who might now be in indeupon the thermometer, the mercury immediatly pendent circumstances, were it not for their sunk several degrees. Every act of expiration pride. The children in such families are furproduced a pleasant feeling of coolness in the nished with every thing to gratify their folly. nostrils, and they cooled their fingers by breath- as if the outward appearance were a sure guaring upon them. In and by the same heated antee of their respectability and future success. air which they respired, eggs were roasted If their is any thing we despise it is the union quite hard in twenty minutes, and beef-steaks of pride and poverty—the keeping up of ap- and if the merchant would look further into the were dressed in thirty-three minutes. And when the air was blown upon the meat by The money that has been expended by such means of bellows, it was sufficiently cooked in persons for the last two or three years, if taken proper care of, would now place them in comfortable circumstances, if not be sufficient to purchase dwellings to shelter them in the de-

the same with a pen on paper, and a greater wise and divest yourself of folly, and dress acor less distance makes no appreciable difference cording to your means. No one whose opin- for all to support each other by mutual exchanges. in the time required. For instance, it takes ion is worth a straw-for your plain dress and Think of this, ye men who go to other towns and no longer time to send news from Washington hard hands, which tell plainly that honest labor other States for those articles which honest industry to Baltimore, (where the line is now in opera- is no stranger to you, will think the less of and native ingenuity afford at your own doors. In tion) 40 miles, than it does to communicate you; indeed, such an appearance, if tidy, in this matter, you should be "wise as serpents and from No. 22 School-street to the corner of Sud- nine cases out of ten, is the best recommenda- harmless as doves."

There is a beautiful circumstance connected with who conducts the exhibition, was the superintendent of construction of the Baltimore and man's shoulder; or he builds his own building out Washington Telegraph, and is, therefore, well of the fragments of his neighbor's which he has ive and tiger passions. Emulation in agricultural improvement enkindle no such baleful fires. A man can make no improvements in husbandry, withties of the soil, and every increase of its produc-Two years since, Professor Morse, inventor tions confer an immediate benefit upon the whole

"HEADS I WIN, TAILS YOU LOSE."-If people

gaged in a tender conversation with her tender

ed on any other testimony.—[Boston Courier. other parts of Ohio, on the 31st ultimo.

## MAINE FARMER.

Patronize your Mechanics. There is no error existing and practiced by merchants and professional men much more fatal to their own success and prosperity, than that (which has obtained to some degree) of patronizing other furnish at short notice. There is no fact, no truth chanics. No place will flourish and prosper and become wealthy unless this truly worthy and indispensable class of persons are sustained. Their wainer as he drives the peg or plies the awl, the merry hum of the weaver's spindles,-in short, wherever you find all the different branches of the mechanic arts in full operation, there will you find country like ours. But cease to patronize your She is responsible for the principles which mechanics, and go to other towns or other States or You drive from the community the very men to sell your cloths, provisions and groceries-in fact, to ferent wheels of society move upon the same princiindispensable; and that all may be successful, all for all classes to support each other, and by reciprocal patronage, keep that money at home, which if carried and expended in other sections, will prove in this State, sold and transported to others, and

> The wise merchant will endeavor by every means to encourage and foster the mechanic, and thus bring to him a good and substantial customer, who, as he increases in competence, will purchase of him more articles of luxury-those on which he makes the greatest profit. Some anonymous writer has truly said that "the habit of importing large quantities of cheap and half-made articles to compete with our village mechanics, is short-sighted and wrong, both as regards the mechanic and the consumer: operation of things, he would find that he crossed the path of his own interest by doing so. Let the merchant bring the case to his own door, and he perhaps, may better understand it: suppose that for Clay, without doubt. every individual who possesses the means, and who uses in his family four or five hundred dollars worth of goods per annum, should, instead of buying of him at retail, go to some city wholesale establishwill have it; therefore the best and wisest way is,

Nor QUITE FIFTY THOUSAND. We notice by an gallery and see for themselves. Mr. Cornell agricultural emulation. In many of the pursuits of advertisement in the Journal, that the owners of the life, one man gets rich by making another man poor.
He climbs the ladder by putting his on another Howard & Page, state for what it is the countries of the publican Pawnees, Results of the publican Howard & Page, state (or what it is the same thing) and goods. The Grand Nation is the Pottowatthat the report in circulation that the boat had qualified to give satisfactory explanations on undermined. This is often a crying injustice, and earned the company some forty to fifty thousand the subject. This instrument is exceedingly inflicts many bitter mortifications, or arouse vindict- dollars above all expenses the present season, is not true. They make the following offer: "Any person or persons who will pay the owners of the Steamer out at once extending the knowledge and advantage Penobscot what bills for repairs, insurance, running readily as though they were resident in the same street, or even in the same building.

Out at once extending the knowledge and advantage renouscot what bills for repairs, insurance, running of them to others. The enlargement of the capacities of the soil, and every increase of its product. or has arisen between January 1, 1844, and January 1. 1845, with twenty thousand dollars, they shall have the full benefit of all the receipts of said boat dur- Midas, built in this city at East Boston, by Mr. Hall, ing the year 1844." It matters not how much the boat has made, if she has done it honestly, and no mand of Capt. Poor. She left the city with all her in the most successful operation, and at the last session of Congress, a bill was introduced and passed to a second reading, authorizing and passed to a second reading, and a good look-ing the city with all her and nobscot is a safe and commodious boat; the fare has been as low as any reasonable man could ask; has been as low as any reasonable man could ask; despatched from this country to ports beyond the and the managers and crew, from the Captain to the bootblack, enjoy the reputation of being a gentlemanly, mind-their-own-business set of persons.

If the owners have pocketed twenty thousand delagate the safe and commodious boat; the fare o'clock. The Midas is the first steam vessel ever despatched from this country to ports beyond the Captain to Cape of Good Hope.—Boston Journal.

Cape of Good Hope.—Boston Journal.

FATAL RAILBOAD ACCIDENT.—We learn from one of the conductors of the Eastern Railroad, that one of the conductors of the Eastern Railroad, that one of the conductors of the Eastern Railroad, that one of the conductors of the Eastern Railroad, that one of the conductors of the Eastern Railroad, that one of the conductors of the Eastern Railroad, that one of the conductors of the Eastern Railroad, that one of the conductors of the Eastern Railroad, that one of the conductors of the Eastern Railroad, that one of the conductors of the Eastern Railroad, that one of the conductors of the Eastern Railroad, that one of the conductors of the Eastern Railroad, that one of the conductors of the Eastern Railroad, that one of the conductors of the Eastern Railroad, that one of the conductors of the Eastern Railroad, that one of the conductors of the Eastern Railroad, that one of the conductors of the Eastern Railroad the conductors of the same very cold evening, the one of the stage. Salem on the outside of IMPORTANT .- If your sister, while tenderly en- the bootblack, enjoy the reputation of being a genlars, it is all right; and if they had fifty thousand, gravel train ran over an old man, by the name of

The Electoral Vote, as far as ascertained. The figures denote the number of votes to which each State is entitled. The Electoral Colleges will assemble in their respective States on Wednesday, 4th December next, and vote for President and

ice President.	CLAY.	POLK.
Rhode Island,	4	
Massachusetts,	12	
Connecticut,	6	
		9
Maine, New Hampshire,		6
		36
New York,		26
Pennsylvania,	Q	40
Maryland,	8 7	
New Jersey,		100
Virginia,		17
North Carolina,	11	
Georgia,	1115,000	10
Ohio,	23	
Michigan,		5
A STATE OF THE STA		
States give Clay,	71	Polk, 109
Total number of Ele 38 constitute a major	ectoral vote	es, 275—of wi
o constitute a major	THE WEST	I Shirt Strain

States not ascertained, but conceded. POLK. Vermont, Kentucky. South Carolina, Alabama, Illinois, Arkansas, 37 Add States known, 109

States not known, nor conceded .- Delaware, 3 Mississippi, 6; Louisiana, 6; Tennessee, 13; and Indiana, 12. Of these, the Journal of Commerce says Clay will only get the Electoral vote of Dela-

	CLAY.	POLK
States known and a conceded as above	89	146
Delaware,	3	
Mississippi,		6
Louisiana,		6
Tennessee,		13
Indiana,		12
	92	183

The States-Majorities. MASSACHUSETTS .- The whole number of votes

indispensable; and that all may be successful, all cast for President, was 131,124—of which, Clay received 67,418; Polk, 52,846; Birney, 10,860; from this. The true policy, then, to be pursued, is for all classes to support each other, and by reciptant that of Gen. Harrison's. Briggs (Whig) is elected Governor by a majority of 5,185 votes.

Legislature. - Whig senators are chosen in all the counties, except Middlesex, Hampden, Berkshire. minutes, air heated to about 325 degrees of Schools, academies, and colleges open their the ruin of the home mechanic's business, and in and Bristol-27 chosen; 13 vacancies, to be filled

House .- 178 Whigs, 55 Democrats, and 2 Liberty

on, and bore the extraordinary temperature of 240 and even 260 degrees for a considerable on the standard of t whit superior to those formerly made by their neigh- State was 10 Whigs and 24 Democrats. The bors. We have known articles to be manufactured Democratic majority in the Assembly, secures the election of two Democratic U.S. Senators.

PENNSYLVANIA .- The official returns from all but 18 counties, and the majorities in 15 out of those 18, make Polk's majority 5,957. We may safely give him 6,000 in the entire State.

New Jersey.-Clay's majority is 950. Four Whigs and one Democrat are ascertained to be elected to Congress.

VIRGINIA .- One hundred and one counties give Polk 3,415 majority. The counties to be heard from, gave in 1840, a Democratic majority of about

MARYLAND .- Returns complete, give Clay a majority of 3,283. Georgia.-Seventy-three counties give Polk 93 majority. Nineteen counties to hear from. The

Washington Globe claims the State, with 1800 Democratic majority. NORTH CAROLINA.-Fifty-one counties give a majority for Polk of 1174; but the State has gone

Indiana .- Forty-three counties make the Whig majority 1,858, and a Whig gain of 1,761. The State is still claimed by both parties, but we think Polk has it by a small majority.

KENTUCKY-is Whig to the back-bone, and she has doubtless given her favorite son a handsome between different parts of the country where it bours but laugh at your folly, while those you in bitterness condemn such an illiberal course, and majority. Returns of the first and second day's voting in 41 counties, give Clay a majority of about 10.000.

> Michigan-has apparently gone for Polk, by a majority of from 3,000 to 5,000. [Woonsocket Patriot.

Polk's majority in this State over Clay and Birney will be not far from 6,000. McCrate, dem., is elected to Congress, from the Lincoln and Oxford District; and Sawtelle and White are said to be elected from the Somerset and Waldo District.

lions of acres of prairie lands, along the Missouri river to the little Sioux, number about 2,000, and institution, by the way, as attractive as it is honorreceive \$32,000 a year for their lands sold in Illinois and Michigan. They are a respectable body of Indians, are good farmers and educate their

THE MIDAS .- The beautiful propeller scho under the direction of Robert B. Forbes, the owner-

and form lines of communication between all that's certain—we've seen it tried. Don't forget the large cities. It is a subject of the highest this, little boys.

Trefethen, 72 years of age, two miles below Kennethis, little boys.

Trefethen, 72 years of age, two miles below Kennethis, little boys.

Iron Foundry at South Paris.

We had the pleasure of spending a little time last week, in visiting the establishment of the Messrs. Hersey, in South Paris; and received much gratification from inspecting the various ingenious contrivances for facilitating labor, in the several departments of their business, and the completeness and efficiency of their apparatus for turning off work of many kinds—as well as viewing the process of moulding and casting iron articles. In this cess of moulding and casting iron articles. In this cess of moulding and casting iron articles. In this cess of moulding and casting iron articles. In this cess of moulding and casting iron articles. In this cess of moulding and casting iron articles. In this cess of moulding and casting iron articles. In this cess of moulding and casting iron articles. In this cess of moulding and casting iron articles. In this cess of moulding and casting iron articles. In this cess of moulding and casting iron articles. In this cess of moulding and casting iron articles. In this cess of moulding and casting iron articles. In this cess of moulding and casting iron articles. In this cess of moulding and casting iron articles. In this cess of moulding and casting iron articles. last, though not entirely new to us, we were greatly made, no bottom has been reached by any of the interested, and saw many things which we had never before noticed.

had succeeded in moulding some articles very well; but as it soon deteriorated, and became unfit for use, they considered it better to make use of the "Albany sand," as it is called.

attracted our attention, on account both of its simplicity and efficiency. It is done by placing a piece ing so near that of the water, and the space so narf iron in the mould, so that the metal which is to row as to forbid any regular lodgment for workmen, form the portion of the plough share to be hardened they would have to be attended constantly by a vessel may flow on to the cold iron instead of the sand.— of sufficent size to resist any sudden storm that might This, as we were informed, renders it as hard as the hardest steel; and there is a wonderful difference stantly under way, as no harbor or even bottom in the appearance of the iron thus hardened and that which is not, the particles of metal in the two being arranged in a manner entirely dissimilar.

Among the ingenious mechanical contrivances we noticed, was one for cutting screws by machinery, and one for cutting and heading bolts, so as to than a rod of iron, on one end of which they make them all of equal length, with a great saving turned a hook. They tried with all their lines on

The bellows, moved by water, are admirably effi-

lows in use among blacksmiths. They have lathes for turning wood and iron, and

nuch other machinery for carrying on their business to advantage. We understand that since these gentlemen estabished their foundry, about seven years ago, they have met with heavy losses, by fire and water; their

whole establishment having once been burnt, with all their patterns, and much valuable lumber. But, sisters. This notice was treated as a hoax by some no way discouraged, they proceeded to erect new buildings, and machinery. And we judge, from the evidence of appearances, that they are now reaping gie blessedness. To my surprise I find that the sunthe reward of their exertions, in the success which active industry so richly merits, and generally receives; and at the same time, by their enterprise, are contributing not a little to the prosperity of the flourishing village in which they reside.

[Norway Advertiser.

OUR OREGON SETTLERS .- Mr. William Gilpin, lately from Oregon, informs us, that he passed the winter among the American settlements of the Wall-health—are very lively, talkative, and apparently amatte and the adjacent sea coast, and he describes happy; and will doubtless prove more interesting and them as enjoying prosperity when he left them in April last. The emigrant party of 1843, which he accompanied, arrived at their destination in November last, "after having braved and overcome unparamy think their bachelor fortune insufficient for all alleled dangers and difficulties from savages, from the little Changs and Engs of which they now have through a thousand miles of mountains, declared imknown persons, who were in want of household furniture, to go to the city of Boston and purchase there, because they thought none good enough could be made at home; or, perhaps, because it was Boston furniture! Bah!—just as if nothing good can come from the home mechanic's shop.

True,

| Mannone In A Desert.—The English brights passable by the most experienced guides and voyagers. This accession swelled the population of Oregon to upwards of two thousand, and they had formed a government, elected officers, established courts, and a record of land titles. Cattle and stock well; 8th, John Q. Adams; 9th, no choice; 10th, Joseph Grinnell.

ABANDONED IN A DESERT.—The English brights passable by the most experienced guides and voyagers. This accession swelled the population of Oregon to upwards of two thousand, and they had formed a government, elected officers, established courts, and a record of land titles. Cattle and stock of all kinds are accumulating and rapidly increasing under a mild climate and unfailing pastures. Proving the chronometer, and to shoot—the passable by the most experienced guides and voyagers. This accession swelled the population of Oregon to upwards of two thousand, and they had formed a government, elected officers, established courts, and a record of land titles. Cattle and stock of all kinds are accumulating and rapidly increasing under a mild climate and unfailing pastures. Proving the chronometer, and to shoot—the past was calm, the master landed on one of the under a mild climate and unfailing pastures. Proving the chromometer, and to shoot—the past was calm, the master landed on one of the under a mild climate and unfailing pastures. Proving the past was calm, the master landed on one of the under a mild climate and unfailing pastures. ear. Two larger compa nies behind, under Gen. Gilliman and Col. Ford, passed subsequently, and all in good time to reach the settlements before the setting of the winter.

[Neal's Gazette.

THE LATE HURRICANE IN CUBA. - Matanzas, Oct. 25 .- As the excitement caused by the disastrous hurricane of the 5th inst. (of which you must by this time, have received some particulars,) has not yet ceased, we will say a few words regarding

The oldest inhabitants remember nothing like it Nothing could withstand its fury. The two rivers between which the city is situated, rose seven feet beyond its hitherto highest mark, overflowing its banks with an impetuosity which carried before it store houses, lanches, molasses, tanks, trees, and whatever opposed its course, and obliging the inhabitants of the lower part of the town to abandon their houses-many at imminent risk. A great many buildings were overthrown, and those of almost every estate, more or less, and a return of upward of 100 coasting vessels, either totally shipwrecked or left in an almost useless state, has been made by the proper authorities.

vana, very properly and feelingly, issued a degree. without loss of time, permitting the free admission, into our parts, of lumber of all kinds, rice, potatoes, corn and corn meal, peas, beans and shingles, and set subscriptions on foot which have amounted, in Havana, already to \$50,000, and here to \$4,000, with the view of succoring the most unfortunate.

Our fruit trees having suffered immensely, there will be little this season, and that will be very high -plantains we shall have to do without entirely, for ome months-fortunately the greater part of the corn was gathered.

The crops will be backward and short, the gale having accomplished what our long summer drought had left undone; coffee particularly, the whole of that in our neighborhood being nearly completely annihilated.—[Cor. Charleston Cour.

GUNS FROM THE STEAMER MISSOURI.-The un-INDIAN POSSESSIONS.—The Ottoes own, at the latest accounts, a large tract of country on the Big Platte, west of the Missouri; they are a poor race well as deplored. Some heavy pieces of ordnance of people, and receive a small annuity of \$2,500. on board of her when she sank, have been raised The Pawnees are a powerful body, and number and brought home, and are now at the Navy Yard about 6,000 persons, divided into bands under the at Brooklyn. They are rendered worthless, howevnames of the Pawnee Loups, Grand Pawnees, Re- er, by being subjected to the intense heat when she sudden action of heat and cold, that one of the 44 tomies, or the "united lands of the Chippewas, pounders broke during their removal "short as a Ottowas and Pottowattomies." They own five milmay be seen in the Naval Lyceum at the Yard, an able to that important station.

[New York Express.

INSURANCE ON EGGS .- We are informed that an application was recently made, at an insurance of-fice in this city, for a policy of \$2000, on a shipment of eleven thousand dozen of eggs, from Sheep-the Hurons. scot River, Maine, to this city, partly on deck. The risk was declined, principally on account of its novelty and the variety of questions that might large silver gilt medal.

announces with regret that the worthy man, the ing chap," said he to the poor Frenchman, "but great Apostle of Temperance has become involved my bed is in the harness room where there's a stove, in pecuniary difficulties, in consequence of engagements contracted by him in connection with the
temperance reformation in Ireland. It was hoped
however, that the friends of temperance generally LOOK HERE, LADIES. One of our typos found upon the side-walk, a few mornings since, a Green Veil, which may be had by calling at or sending to this office.

It was hoped to Kennebunk-port. No blame attached to those who had charge of the engine, as the night was owever, that the friends of temperance generally those who had charge of the engine, as the night was owever, that the friends of temperance generally would come forward to the assistance of one who has made so many sacrifices in that good cause and shown himself in every action of his life a thoroughly disinterested and devoted philanthropist.

DEATH OF CHIEF JUSTICE BUCHANAN.—The bowever, that the friends of temperance generally would come forward to the assistance of one who has made so many sacrifices in that good cause and shown himself in every action of his life a thoroughly disinterested and devoted philanthropist.

REMARKABLE ROCK .- One of the most remark. able rocks of which we have any knowledge, has been lately discovered in the middle of that great island sea, Lake Superior. By a gentleman who has recently returned to this city from Copper Harbor, we learn that a shaft of Trappe rock has very lately been discovered, rising in the lake from 150 to 260 itself does not extend over an area of more than six or The sand of which the moulds are formed, is brought from New York, and is found on the North River. The proprietors informed us that they had found sand in their neighborhood, in which they found sand in their neighborhood, in which they had found sand in their neighborhood, in which they lake, who take special care in passing, to give it as wide a berth as possible. It is too small—too remote and dangerous to admit of a light, and therefore its removal has become a matter of serious importance, and will doubtless pertain to the duty of the Govern-The process of "chill-hardening" plough shares, ment. A single blast from a bore of sufficient depth within a day's sail.

The discoverers relate that the rock appears to be a place of general resort for the Salmon Trout of those lakes, as they found them there in almost incalculable numbers, having during their short stay, caught several barrels with no other instrument board for a sounding immediately around the rock, but without success. Such a vast column could it be cient, though very simple in construction, occupying less room, and costing less than the ordinary bel-Rhodes, or any productions of modern or ancient art.—[Pittsburg American,

THE SIAMESE TWINS .- "You may be aware that some few years since, the Siamese Twins, Chang and Eng, retired from public gaze, and settled down in this County (Wilkes) as farmers. You will also recollect, that during last year it was published in some of the newspapers that they had married two posed hoax is a literal fact; and that these distinguished characters are married men! Mrs. C. and Mrs. E. are well known to several of my personal acquaintances, and are said to be very amiable and industrious. Each of the ladies has presented her particular "lord" with an heir, in the person of a

tine, fat, bouncing daughter!!

It is said that Chang and Eng, with their wives and children, contemplate making a tour through this

ABANDONED IN A DESERT .- The English brig when they were rescued from their painful situation by the American ship Brandt, which brought them to Rio de Janeiro.- Philadelphia Sun.

PRAIRIE ON FIRE.-From Captain Damothe, of the steamboat Luella, which arrived to-day from Alton, we learn that yesterday evening a fire broke out in the Monticello prairie, a few miles back of Alton, and raged with great fury. Many farms were overrun by the fire, and the fences, barns, outhouses and crops destroyed. The farm of Mr. Corey, the superintendent of the Monticello Fen ale ninary, was much mjured, and all the buildings on it consumed, except the dwellings. There came in expresses from the country for aid, and many of the citizens of Alton went out to render assistance in arresting the progress of the fire and saving property. The light was visible from this city last eve-

ning, a distance of more than twenty miles. St. Louis New Era, 1st înst.

WHOLESALE SLAUGHTER .- Three extensive packing houses, with slaughtering establishments attached to each, capable of dressing from 1,500 to 2,000 head of hogs, or 300 head of cattle per day, have just been commenced in St. Louis, To alleviate in some degree the dreadful effects and its vicinity. The Republican says that the of this general calamity, our superintendent in Haway qualified for the business they have engaged in; "and it would not be placing too high an estimate on them," continues the same paper, 'to say that these establishments are capable of cutting and curing in the most approved manner, 60,000 head of hogs, and from 10 to 20,000 head of cattle, in the usual season for cutting and curing meat .- They are also prepared to smoke from 700,000 to 1,000,000 pounds meat per

MILLERISM .- It is stated in a letter to the Essex County Washingtonian, that twenty-six persons are now in the Insane Asylum at Brattleborough, in consequence of insanity brought upon them by Miller-ism; and yet we are told that the Millerites have recommenced their meetings in various parts of the country, and we have no doubt that they will soon be under way again in full feather and be permitted to make more victims to their infamous knavery. We do not believe it is fanaticism on the part of the most active but mere unadulterated and unmitigated knavery .- [N. Y. Courier.

UNFORTUNATE OCCURRENCE .- A young man named Scott, lately from Pennsylvania, was accidentally killed on Friday evening of last week, by the bursting of a cannon at Mason, Warren Co., Ohio. The cannon was being discharged to celeclay that caused the explosion, a piece of folly which no man in his right senses could be guilty of. Scott was the man who applied the match. He was killed almost instantly by a piece of the gun striking his breast.—[Olive Branch.

DEATH OF AN INDIAN CHIEF .- The Quebec Mercury of the 5th records the decease of Nicholas-Vincent, chief of the Huron tribe of Indians settled at Lorette. He had attained the age of 75 ernment of the tribe by election, as customary among

Vincent was one of the four chiefs who visited England in 1825, and received from George IV, a

two o'clock A. M. a fire broke out in the extensive drug store of Mr. Edward Brinley, No. 3 and 4, scuth side of Fanueil Hall, and the whole stock of scuth side of Fanueil Hall, and the whole stock of goods, valued at 40 to 50,000 dollars, was destroyed. The fire department soon rallied and by daylight succeeded in confining the flames within the building. Thursday the fire was still burning within the walls. We believe the plan is to let the medicine chests be purified and to clear out all the drugs.

Fanueil Hall, which is opposite, was scorched.

Republic.

Fanueil Hall, which is opposite, was scorched,

and other buildings were charred. Another fire broke out on Wednesday morning about 1 o'clock, in the house No. 15, Cresent Place, owned and occupied by G. W. Wilson, and the building was burnt to a shell, together with all the furniture. The inmates escaped with much difficulty. war. One lady and her child escaped through the roof, al-

Should not ropes be kept in high lofts, or other means provided for lodgers in case of fire?

[Mass. Ploughman.

FIRE.-About eleven o'clock on Friday night a fire took in the large wooden building, on the corner of Ash and Washington streets, long known as the property of the late N. C. Little, and the property entirely consumed. It was occupied by Mr. Jacob Garland, as a cooper shop, and by a poor name widow woman by the name of Robinson. Mr. Garland we learn lost a considerable stock, and also, his books, notes, and papers. Mrs. Robinson lost all her clothing and furniture, barely escaping with her two small children. Her case calls for the sympathy and benevolent action of the community. She is a worthy and industrious woman, who has bravely but humbly struggled against misfortunes and difficulties.—[Bangor Whig.

FLOUR AND WHEAT AT ALBANY .- The Albany Argus gives the following as the account of flour and wheat arrived at tide water in 1843 and 1844, to the

	1843.		1844.		
April,	Flour.	Wheat.	Flour. 61,891	Wheat. 23,365	
May,	185,086	43,376	341,316	136,727	
June,	253,512	58,962	279,274	90,035	
July,	234,205	88,766	225,899	129,223	
Aug.,	250,079	119,086	221,015	149,222	
Sept.,	314,969	190,368	313,395	207,442	
Oct., 417,025	195,955	352,495	299,902		
	1,658,876	696,513	1,795,285	1,035,915	

Mr. Van Rensselaer, who has had a difficulty with his tenants in New York, it is said is about to lage massacred twelve Mexicans, and a brisk war make his residence in Pennsylvania, in order that between the two nations was anticipated. he may bring a suit against the State of New York, state to have its laws executed against those tenants ries—in all, 6,767,433 buildings, belonging to 10,382,who resist his right.

years have passed since there were, in France, only six departments, in which there were extensive plantations of mulberry trees, for the general rearing of silk worms. To these might be added sixteen others

Percival, sailed from Rio Janeiro for the East Indies, have been about 30,000 bushels, principally yellow flat, part of which, has been sold at 53 @ 54c, and for white, 47 @ 48c per bushel. The price for prime lots mealing is good, american vessel-of-war in that port on the 19th of which have been about 30,000 bushels, principally yellow flat, part of which, has been sold at 53 @ 54c, and for white, 47 @ 48c per bushel. The price for prime lots mealing is good, and the force of the first level days the part of which, has been sold at 53 @ 54c, and for white, 47 @ 48c per bushel. The price for prime lots mealing is good, and the part of white, has been sold at 53 @ 54c, and for white, 47 @ 48c per bushel. The price for prime lots mealing is good, and the part of white, has been sold at 53 @ 54c, and for white, 47 @ 48c per bushel. The price for prime lots mealing is good, and the part of white, has been sold at 53 @ 54c, and for white, 47 @ 48c per bushel. The price for prime lots mealing is good, and the part of white, has been sold at 53 @ 54c, and for white, 47 @ 48c per bushel. The price for prime lots mealing is good, and the part of white, has been sold at 53 @ 54c, and for white, 47 @ 48c per bushel. The price for prime lots mealing is good, and the part of white, has been sold at 53 @ 54c, and for white, 47 @ 48c per bushel. in which this cultivation was carried on, but on a lim- September. ited scale, and in a precarious manner. Now, however, forty-two new departments have taken up this profitable employment of time and capital; so that we have sixty-four out of eighty-six departments, clothed with mulberry trees, and producing silk in greater or lesser quantities.

EGYPTIAN COTTON .- Mr. White, of Louisiana, has on his plantation a cotton stalk, from Egyptian seed, which is about fifteen feet in height, showing a number of branches filled with bolls, forms and flow- islands, consequent on their acknowledgment of Mr. White obtained twenty seeds from a friend, who European powers. told him they were gathered from the garden of the Mr. Record, a young lawyer from New York city Pacha. He thinks the climate particularly adapted to the culture of this cotton, and that if carefully and passed onward to the islands, has been appointmanaged, it would probably yield from 2500 to 3000 ed attorney general of the Sandwich Islands by lbs. of seed cotton to the acre.

DAMAGES FOR LOSSES SUSTAINED .- Nelson Webber and others have recently recovered \$20,-033 33 of the Penobscot Boom Corporation, for neg-planters and merchants of that flourishing kingligently and carelessly managing, so that a large dom. quantity of logs belonging to the plaintiffs, were unreasonably delayed and kept back from being rafted out of the boom, occasioning great loss by delay and by a large number of logs being carried away in the ice and drifted out to sea.

ECLIPSE.—There will be a total eclipse of the moon on the 24th of this month, visible here, beginning in this meridian seven minutes before five; total darkness two minutes past six; middle of the eclipse twelve minutes before seven; end of total darkness twenty-five minutes before eight; end of the eclipse seventeen minutes before nine.

[Massachusetts Ploughman.

FROM THE MORMONS .- The grand jury of Hancock county have found indictments against eight of the murderers of the Smiths, and seven or eight of the Mormons who destroyed the printing press in Nauvoo-thus, enforcing the laws against mob vio lence, whether perpetrated by Mormons or anti-Mor-

MILLERISM .- The selectmen of Meredith, N. H., says the Gazette, last week applied to the Judge of Probate for the county of Belknap, for Guardians to be appointed over the persons and property of eight or ten individuals in Meredith, who have been neglecting their business and suffering their property to go to waste, to run after the Miller phantom. Judge Lovell immediately issued an order upon all the individuals to appear at the next court, to show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

The selectmen, we learn, in several of the towns in this part of the State, have interfered and told those who are neglecting to harvest their crops, that they must go to work or they will be taken care of as idlers and spendthrifts are.

AFFAIRS IN CANADA .- According to the Montreal Herald of the 7th inst., the treal Herald of the 28th inst. This ment will meet in Montreal on the 2

OREGON AND THE BRITISH.—It is stated that Mr. Dunn, agent for the British Hudson Bay Company, has furnished the Montreal Courier with a statement of the complete occupation of Oregon, with the intention of remaining, by the directions of that Company as the Representatives of the British na-

WILD PIGEONS.—For two mornings, says the Nashville Gazette, of the 25th ult. the skies have been literally hid from the view by immense flocks of wild pigeons—so heavy that they can only be computed by square miles and acres. Powder and shot a gun, some six weeks since, Joshua Merrill, aged 16. are in great demand in consequence, and many an old fusee has been put in shooting order for the occa-

DISEASED POTATOES .- Mr. H. M. Paine of the optical works at Oxford, Mass., has applied a glass that magnifies 9,000 to the diseased parts of the potatoes, and finds them filled with animalculæ with bodies like the soldier-ant, and legs like the hairy garden spider. He thinks there is no epidemic among potatoes, but that the disease is caused by

At Yabu Cuba, during the late hurricane, a tremendous water spout passed through the place, doing much damage. It was about twenty feet wide. In its course it passed over two houses, driving the roofs through and entirely destroying one. Five children were killed in one of the buildings. The effects were the same as if a violent river had run through the town, leaving a kind of channel.

brig Judson, at New York, from Demarara, we learn that on the 20th October, in lat. 19 3, lon. 64, at 11 o'clock A. M. he felt a severe shock of an earthquake of three or four minutes duration, which caused the vessel to tremble as if going over a coral reef, being about 100 miles off the Island of Saba at the time.

Augusta, Nov. 12, 1844.

They have also received large additions to their assortments of GERMAN GOODS, together with an extensive riments of GERMAN GOODS, together with an extensive of ments of GERMAN GOODS, together with an extensive riments of GERMAN GOODS, together with an extensive riments of GERMAN GOODS, together with an extensive variety of Domestic Hardware, all of which were selected from some of the "crack folicks" in July 25, 1844.

FILM BIOURS.

They have also received large additions to their assortments of warring the same age, and a few Buck Lamber; all of which were selected from some of the "crack folicks" in July 25, 1844.

FILM BIOURS.

They have also received large additions to their assortments of warring the same age, and a few Buck Lamber; all of which were selected from some of the "crack folicks" in July 25, 1844.

FILM BIOURS.

They have also received large additions to their assortments of warring the same age, and a few Buck Lamber; all of which were selected from some of the "crack folicks" in July 25, 1844.

FILM BIOURS.

THE subscriber offers for sale, one full blood Merino Bucks.

IN GRICK IN BUCKS.

THE subscriber offers for sale, one full blood Merino Bucks.

They have also received and few Buck Lamber; all of which were selected from some of the "crack folicks" in July 25, 1844.

FIGURE 1845.

THE Subscriber offers sale, one full blood Merino Bucks.

They have also received and few Buck Lamber; all of which were selected from some of the "crack folicks" in July 25, 18

GREAT FIRE ON TUESDAY.—Between one and LATEST FROM RIO JANKIRO.—By the arrival of

General Paz has left here for Montevideo; a small detachment left a few days before him, under his

FROM MEXICO.-The schooner Creole, arrived in most in a state of suffocation.

A servant woman hung by her hands by the window of the third story for 15 minutes till a ladder 100 in number. We learn by this arrival that a New Orleans from Vera Cruz, on the 4th instant, was brought to her rescue; this proved too short very large amount of ammunition had been already and one of the firemen held it on his shoulder .- received at Vera Cruz, principally from England preparatory to an invasion of Texas. The army destined for the same purpose are slowly increasing by forced recruits. Two new vessels of war, it is ilso stated, are building in England for the Texian Navy. It was not believed, however, that any demonstration would be made until Spring. Santa Anna had a triumphal progress with his bride from the capital to his hacienda, near Vera Cruz.

For the information of their friends, we give the names of those who have been left behind in Mexi-

D. F. Barney, Chas. M'Laughlin, T. Parker, Jr., Wm. H. Moore, Wm. Atwood, Daniel Davis, Wm. Winne, Wm. M. Shepperd, James Wilson, Adam

Theodore D. Malthey, left sick in Puebla. Poor Navarro's case is represented to us as most lesperate, it being Santa Anna's apparent intention to retain him in confinement for life. - [National American.

NEW MEXICO.-War had broken out between the New Mexicans and the tribes of Eutaw Indians who live around Taos. Early in September six of the Eutaw chiefs, accompanied by one hundred warriors, visited Santa Fe to obtain from Gov. Martinez restitution for depredations committed last spring on their people, by a trapping party of Spaniards, in the neighborhood of the Salt Moun-

The six chiefs being in audience with the Governor in his palace, expressed themselves dissatisfied with the presents offered to them, and the leader attempted to pull the Governor from his seat by the hair-whereupon Martinez, seizing his sabre killed two of them, and the other four were despatched by the guard who rushed in.

France is said to contain 6,642,416 dwelling houses in the United States supreme court, to compel that 85,575 mills, 4,412 forges and furnaces, 38,030 facto-

SILK IN FRANCE.—Very little more than fifteen years have passed since there were, in France, only Percival, sailed from Rio Janeiro for the East Indies,

THE OSAGES .- Our friends and neighbors the Osages, have returned from their annual visit to the Buffalo range. We understand that their hunt has been a successful one, and that they killed a large number of Buffaloes .- Cherokee Advertiser.

SANDWICH ISLANDS .- By three vessels which arrived in the Columbia in May last from Honolulu, accounts were received of great rejoicing in the Near the root it is as large as a man's wrist .- their independence by the United States and the

King Tammenah.
The other confidential officers of the King are

## For the Farmer.

Prayer.

When the lone heart with care is riven, With watches sad, and vigils lone, O then, how sweet to talk with heaven, To bow before th' Almighty's throne! When our best loved of all the earth Have passed from our bright homes away, Together round the cheerless hearth With chastened souls 'tis meet to pray.

When far our wandering footsteps roam. O'er rugged hills or ocean's wave,
'Tis sweet to think on childhood's home,
And on that loved spot blessings crave.
When hopes deceive, and friends betray, When hearts we love are all estranged, In that dark hour how blest to pray To Him whose word bath never changed.

In gloomiest day or darkest night, The God of Prayer is ever ours; He sheds on us his holy light, His heavenly balm on sorrow pours. Be storm or sun, be weal or woe, Be grief or pain, or bright joys mine; O may my breach in prayer e'er flow, My spirit bow at God's own shrine. Kent's Hill.

Notice. The superintending School Committee will be in sess for the examination of Teachers, at the house of Rev. D THURSTON, on Monday, 25th inst., at one o'clock P. M.
Per order. F. MERRIAM. Winthrop, Nov. 2, 1844.

MARRIED,

In this town, by L. Cushing, Esq., Nathaniel Nason t Laura Ann Leighton.
In this town, by Rev. C. Fuller, Ezra S. Smith to Abigail Jones, both of Hallowell.
In Biddeford, Geo. O. Buruham to Hannah J. Hooper.
In Portland, Charles Spear, of Bangor, to Mary F.

In this town, Miss Julia A. Simonds, aged 22. In this town, Miss Julia A. Simonds, aged 22.
On board brig Espelata, 23d ult., on the passage from
St. Jago to Philadelphia, Dr. Nathaniel Cheever of Hallowell, aged 29. He was returning to the U. S. after an
unsuccessful attempt to regain his health.
In Skowhegan, Miss Caroline L. Swain, aged 34; Lydia
C. Paskawa, and S.

C. Parkman, aged S.
In Norway, Mrs. Emily J. Hall, aged 28; Miss Martha
S. Whitmarsh, aged 23; Mrs. Lydia Swift, aged S2.
In Oxford, of a wound from the accidental discharge of

AUGUSTA MARINE LIST.

-Nov. 14, schr. Susan, Randall, Boston. "15, "Sidney, Beck, Boston, Sidney, Beck, Boston,
Hanover, Savage, Boston.
Harriet Ann, Beck, Boston.
Susan Benj., McKimie, Boston.
Brunswick, Reed, Buth.
Ruth, Ring, Gloucester.
Henry, Brown, Boston.
Helen, Fogg, Boston.
Huntress, Snowman, Georget'n.
Alice, Perry, Boston. 44 17.44

Alice, Perry, Boston. Consul, Heath, Boston. -Nov. 13, schr. Van Buren, Poole, Boston. Vesta, Fiske, Haverhill. Silas Parker, Coffin, Nantucket Hanover, Savage, Bath.
Augusta, Godfrey, Boston.
Brainard, Springer, Boston.
Helen, Fogg, Bath.

## AUGUSTA PRICE CURRENT.

ASHES, per 100 lbs.		Win'r str'd,	1 09 4	1,20
Pot, 7 @	8	Fall do.	00 @	
BEANS,	0	Whale ref'd	, 67 @	
White, 1,00 @ 1	.50	Linseed,	80 @	
Pea, 1,25 @ 1		Spirits turpe		- 00
COFFEE,	,	- Charles and	58 @	60
St. Domingo, 7 @	9	PAINTS,		10000
Java. 12 @		White lead,	dry.	
COD-FISH, 3,00 @ 3	,50		64 @	7
FLOUR, 5.50 @ 5	,75	Pure ground	, 8 @	0
GRAIN,		Extra,	71 @	0
Corn, 54 @	70	No. 1,	7 @	
Oats, 25 @	28	No. 2,	61 @	
	,00	Red lead,	9 @	
Rye, 67 @	75	Whiting,	1 a	2
Barley, 42 @	50	F. Yellow,	4 a	5
	,00	E. V. Red,	5 4	6
HAY, 6,00 @ 7 IRON, P. S. I. O. S.,	,00	Verdigris,	34 a	42
5 0	51	PLASTER P.		
Swe. asst. flt. & sqr.,		per ton, PROVISION:	6,00 a	
4 @	41	Pork round	born.	
do. do. extra sizes,		Pork, round	5 a	51
5 @	51	Clear salt de		8
Eng. fit. rd. & sqr.,		Beef, ox,		4,50
31 @	31		3,50 a	4,00
do. do. ref'd., 4 @	44	Butter,	10 a	12
Horse n'i rds., 6 @	6		8 a	9
Spike do. 41 @	5	Cheese,	4 a	7
Shoe shapes and plate	s,	Mutton,	3 a	4
41 @	51	Chickens,	6 a	
Sweed's steel, 8 @	81	Geese,	4 a	. 5
German do, 121 @	17	00.7		12
Eng. blist., 00 @	16	Apples, dri'd		11721
Cast steel, 19 @	20	do. cooking,		25
Anvils, 11 @	12	do. winter,	33 n	37
Vices, 121 @	14	Potatoes,	20 a	25
Thomaston now inc		POWDER,	9.00	
Thomaston, new ins.,	90		3,00 a	3,25
LUMBER,	90	RAISINS,	10 .	10
	00.00	New, Box,	12 a 2,75 a	16
Merch., 12,50 @ 1				3,00
Refuse, 8,00 @ 1			34 a	4
Laths, 1,00 @	1,25		a	40
Shingles, No. 1,	1,20	Liverpool,	27 a	28
2,25 @	2.50		"	33
		SEED,		00
Clapboards, clear,	75	Clover,	6 a	9
15,00 @ 2	5,00		1,00 a	
Hemlock boards, plank			1,75 a	2,00
timber, 5,00 @ 7		Red top,	67 a	75
MOLASSES,		TAR, per bbl.	,	
Guadaloupe, 28 @	30	DOMESTIC THE THE	2,75 a	3,00
Cuba, 27 @	28	TEA,		7000
At retail, 28 @	33	Souching,	33 a	42
MEAL,		Y. hyson,	50 a	621
Indian, 67 @	75	O. hyson,	67 a	75
Rye, 67 @	75	WOOL,	0.5	
NAILS, 5 @	51	Fleece,	25 a	40
OILS, Curriers', per bbl.,		Pulled, Woolskins,	25 a	371
			25 a	1,00

### BOSTON MARKET, Nov. 15.

Flour.-The market at the close of the week was extremely dull, and prices gave way 1-16 a } per bbl. Good common brands Genesee were offering freely at \$5, at which rate sales to a moderate extent were made, and some parcels previously, at 5,06 per bbl. The transactions in Southern comprise 800 bbls. Georgetown at 4,75, cash; Alexandria, 4,75, 4 mos, and 100 do 1-16th less cash; Howard street, 402½ @ 4,63½ per bbl, do. The stock of Southern is unusually limited for the season. There is no good Richmond, and but little Ohio in market.

Grain. The arrivals of Corn during the last few days 32 @ 33c.

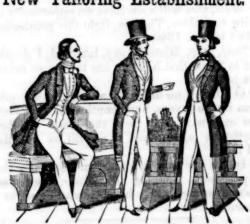
BRIGHTON MARKET, Monday, Nov. 11. At market, \$25 Beef Cattle, 150 Stores, 2500 Sheep, nd 1100 Swine. Several hundred Cattle and Swine un PRICES-BEEF CATTLE.-We quote first quality at

\$4 @ 4,26; second quality, 3,50; third quality, 2,75 @ 3,75. Extra 4,50 @ 4,75.

BARELING CATTLE.—Mess, 3, 12½; No. 1, 2,50. STORES .- Two year old from \$10 to \$13; three year

SHEEP.—Sales from 1,25 to 2,00 SWINE .- Lots to peddle, 3 @ 34c for Sows, and 4 a 44c for Barrows. At retail from 31 to 5c.

## New Tailoring Establishment.



THE subscriber having opened shop at his old stand recently occupied by CHARLES BROWN, next door North of Wm. HUNT, invites his old customers and the public generally to call and examine his stock, consisting n part of the following desirable articles, viz: Superfine and extra superfine English, German and American Broadcloths; Cassimeres and Doeskins of almost every color, among which are some very desirable styles; a good assortment of Beaver Cloths.

Rich Vestings. Some of the richest Vestings ever offered for sale in this town,—rich figured and plaid silk Velvet; splendid rich Cashmeres; woolen and satin Vestings; which he respectfully invites customers to examine and judge for themselves. By calling at this establishment, gentlemen can have their garments made in the latest fashion and in a superior manner. 'All garments made in this establishment warranted to fit.

1 The proprietor is a Practical Tailor with many years' experience in business, and paying personal atten-tion to cutting he is enabled to sell Clothing as cheap as can be bought elsewhere.

\*\*\* Particular attention paid to Cutting and Fitting.
HORACE A. ANDREWS. Augusta, Nov. 14, 1844.

Bulbous Roots.

SINGLE and Double Hyacinths and Tulips, just received and for sale by EDWARD FENNO. November 19.

Freemason's Monitor,

ONTAINING a delineation of the fundamental principles of FREEMASONRY, operative and speculative, as well in a religious as a moral view, with explanations and plates, for sale by

EDWARD FENNO, No. 5½, Arch Row. November 19, 1844.

Brown's Almanac, POCKET Memorandum and Account Book, for 1845, for sale by EDWARD FENNO.

A New Game,
THE Race of Improvement by Dr. BUSBY, just published and for sale by EDWARD FENNO.

VEGETABLES.

L. PETTINGILL & CO., have for sale Western Squashes; Carolina Potatoes; Western Onions; Pickles, (ready for the table) Cellery; Beans; Turnips; Potatoes, &c. &c.

Fruit. Box and Cask Raisins; Cask Grapes; Quinces and

Nuts. English Walnuts; Chestnuts; Filberts; Shell Barks:

## New Store.

THE subscriber would inform the inhabitants of this town, and his former customers generally, that he has again commenced business in Augusta, at the Store recently occupied by Edward Fenno, one door South of the Augusta Bank, where he has for sale a complete assortment of

Family Groceries, Fruit, Vegetables, Nuts, &c. which will be sold cheap for Cash or exchanged for Country produce. THOMAS C. NOBLE.

try produce. Augusta, Nov. 15, 1844.

Fresh Arrivals at the CLOTH, CLOTHING, AND GENTLEMEN'S FUR-NISHING STORE.

THE Subscribers have, during the past week, received a large stock of Beaver, Broadcloths, plain and fancy Doeskins and Cassimeres, Satinets, Vesting, the largest and richest lot ever offered in this market, Trimmings. Satins, Velvets, Cravats, Scarfs, Hdks., together with numerous other goods.

We invite the attention of Gentlemen in want of Clothes

and Cloths to our Stock, which is unrivalled. Call and examine.

R. T. & J. I. BOSWORTH,

No. 5, Bridge's Block, Water Street. Augusta, November 15, 1844.

NOOTH BRUSHES; Pocket Combs; Head Brushes Dressing Combs; Cologne; Cologne Bottles; Silk Purses; Chess Men; Motto Seals; Pungents; Wafers; Steel Pens, and a great variety of other Fancy Articles, useful and ornamental, just received and for sale by EDWARD FENNO.

Augusta, Nov. 12, 1844.



### GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, and Consumption. THE great English Remedy for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, and Consumption, is the Hungarian Balsam of Life, discovered by the celebrated Dr. Buchan of London, England, and introduced into the United States under the nmediate superintendence of the inventor.

The extraordinary success of this medicine, in the cure The extraordinary success of this medicine, in the cure of Pulmonary diseases, warrants the American Agent in soliciting for treatment the worst possible cases that can be

found in the community—cases that seek relief in vain from any of the common remedies of the day, and have been given up by the most distinguished Physicians, as confirmed

We the undesigned do most cordially concur in given up by the most distinguished Physicians, as confirmed and incurable. The Hungarian Balsam has cured and will ions above expressed, after giving Stewart's Stove a fair cure, the most desperate of cases. It is no quack nostrum, trial.
but a standard English medicine, of known and established D. C. Stanwood, Augusta. Every family in the United States should be supplied DANIEL PIKE,

with Buchan's Hungarian Balsam of Life, not only to coun- W. WENDENBURG. teract the consumptive tendencies of the climate, but to be used as a preventive medicine in all cases of Colds, Coughs, spitting of blood, pain in the side and chest, irritation and soreness of the lungs, brouchitis, difficulty of breathing, heetic fever, night sweats, emaciation and general debility, asthma, influence becomes cough, asthma, influence becomes cough, and seemed and chest, irritation and Henry Johnson, asthma, influence becomes cough, and seemed and chest, irritation and Henry Johnson, asthma, influence becomes cough. asthma, influenza, hooping cough, and croup.

Or Sold in large bottles, at \$1 per bottle, with full directions for the restoration of Health.

Pamphlets, containing a mass of English and American certificates, and other evidence, showing the unequalled merits of this Great English Remedy, may be obtained of

ne Agents, gratuitously.
DAVID F. BRADLEE, sole Agent for the United States, 119 Court street, Boston. Agents.—Augusta, S. S. RROOKS, No. 4, Merchant's Row, Dillingham & Bicknell, J. E. Ladd; Hallowell, S. Page, A. Pease; Gardiner, H. Smith, & Co.; Waterville, R. W. Pray; Wiscasset, J. B. Smith; Belfast, H. Washburn; Bangor, D. Bugbee; Portland, E. Mason; Thomaston, T. Fogg, & Co.; Bath, A. G. Page.

Testimonials of the efficacy of Dr. Buchan's Hungarian

MR. BROOKS, SIR-After repeated and unsuccessful trials of various other prescriptions for Colds and Coughs, taken in exchange for any other kind that we may have on to which I am quite subject, I was induced to use Buchan's hand. Balsam, sold by you; and it gives me pleasure to state that I have found it in my case, to be an agreeable, quick, and sure remedy.

J. J. EVELETH. Augusta, Oct. 19, 1844.

Having made satisfactory trial of Buchan's Balsam of Life, I fully concur in the above statement of Mr. Eveleth.

300 FT. German Glass, 2500 ft. American Glass, from 6 by 8 to 18 by 22, Having made satisfactory trial of Buchan's Balsam of FRANCIS DAVIS.

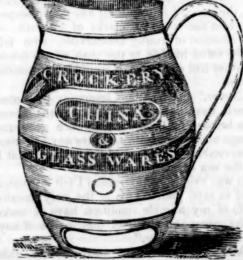
Augusta, Oct. 19, 1844. American Almanac for 1845,

JUST received and for sale by Nov. 12, 1844. EDWARD FENNO. DILLINGHAM & BICKNELL.

AVE just received a Complete Assortment of MEDI-CINES, and invite their friends and customers to give them a call, and they shall have them put up in good order and of the very best quality. Also Drugs, Paints, Oils & Dve Stuffs:

Patent Medicines; Comstock's Vermifuge; Balm of Co-lumbia for the growth of the Hair; Chinese Hair Eradicator and Depilatory Powder for removing superfluous hair; Connel's Magical Pain Extractor; Hays' Liniment, the best remedy ever offered for the Piles; Accoustic Oil for Deafness; Hair Oils &c. &c. White Lead and Linseed Oil; Fall and Winter strained

Oil, and every other article usually found in a drug store. Also, a choice selection of FAMILY GROCERIES. Augusta, Oct. 1, 1844.



THE subscriber is now opening a large and splendid assortment of CROCKERY, CHINA AND GLASS WARE, of new and beautiful patterns and superior quali-ty. Also this week received a large addition to his stock of Furniture, Feathers, Looking-Glas-

ses, &c. &c. Purchasers are respectfully invited to call.

J. D. PIERCE, No. 3, Bridge's New Block. Augusta, Sept. 20, 1844.

NEW GOODS, DIRECT FROM NEW YORK.

J. PIERCE has this week received from Bos A . ton and New York auctions, a large and desirable assortment of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, to which the attention of purchasers is invited.
Cloak and Dress Goods of New and Elegant styles, and at lower prices than were ever heard of in this market.

Cloths and Cassimeres at very low prices, by the

yard, or manufactured into Garments at prices which

defy competition.
Augusta, Nov. 1, 1844.

Pork; Lard; Cheese; Boston Hams; Cod Fish; Mack erel; Flour; Meal, and a choice assortment of West 1 ndia Goods,

Also Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS.

Purchasers of any of the above articles are invited to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Taken in exchange for goods, Corn, Rye, Oats, Beans, Pork, Dried Apples or even Cash.

Augusta, Nov. 12, 1844.

Cloths and Clothing.

THE subscribers have now, and are constantly receiving, the best assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Doeskins, Satinetts, Vestings, Trimmings of the very best quality, &c. &c. ever offered in town.

Having secured the services of the best Tailor in the State, we are prepared to furnish Clothes of the best style and lowest price. Gentlemen in want of Granger's Patent Elevated Oven Rotary Coeking Stove,
"Small Profits." Cutting done at the shortest possible notice, and good fits warranted.

The reputation of which, from its superior qualities, has become well established throughout the New Manne and Comments of the comments of the

We have on hand a complete assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING.

Persons in want can be supplied better than at any other place in the State. CALDWELL & CO.
Entrance to Mr. Dealy's shop, through our store.

### Cabinet Work at Reduced Prices. DAVID KNOWLTON.

Augusta, July 3, 1844.

N. B. All kinds of Old Furniture REPAIRED at short

### Stewart's Patent Summer and Winter Air-Tight Cooking Stove.

PERSONS who are in want of a first rate Cooking Stove, will do well to call at No, S, Arch Row, 1st loor North of the Augusta Bank, and examine the above named Stoves; which for neatness, durability and conven-ience, are not surpassed by any other kind of Cooking Stove whatever. Just read if you please what those persons say who have used them,

Augusta, Aug. 22d, 1844. MR. Hot.comb—You request my opinion respecting Stewart's Patent Cooking Stove. I have used one of them constantly for a considerable time, and for many years have tried other Stoves—some of which were considered the best that could be obtained. But I feel no hesitation the best I have ever in recommending this Stove as being the best I have ever used or seen, either as it respects economy of fuel, amount of work it is capable of performing, and the ease with which the work is done. The quantity of fuel necessary for its varied operations of boiling, baking, roasting and warming, is more than fifty per cent, less than that required by any other Stove that I have tried. Persons have only to use them a short time and become acquainted with

WM. BRIDGE, Augusta D. H. BAILEY, "FRANCIS DAVIS, " M. BAILEY, Winthrop F. WYMAN, Vassalboro J. NEWELL, Whitefield J. F. CHILDS, Augusta. R. T. Bosworth, " ALEX. HATCH, China. D. T. PIKE, LEWIS D. MOORE, J. E. WING, Vassalboro GEO. ELLIS, Sidney.

We have on hand several testimonials in favor of the Stoves, but will add only one at this time. MR. HOLCOMB:-Dear Sir-I take great pleasure in Stove I have ever met with.

JOSEPH HOCKEY, Freedom, Waldo Co. June 14, 1844. Persons who may wish to purchase these Stoves, are as sured that if they do not answer the recommune dations in every particluar, after giving them a fair trial, they will be

Augusta, Aug. 28, 1844. WINDOW GLASS.

just received and for sale by FAIRBANKS & EVELETH, No. 4, Phanix Building, Water St.

WANTED, PIGHT First Rate Coat Makers, to whom fair prices and constant employment will be given.
JOHN S. KELLY. Over the Store of A. J. Pierce.

Cure for the Heaves.

N efficient cure for the Heaves and Bots i A Nefficient cure for the Heaves and Both Horses, a sure preventive against disease, and fattens the horse beyond any thing yet known. Try it. Also, BARBER'S Celebrated Horse Powders, for sale by DILLINGHAM & BICKNELL, No. 3, Market Square, Augusta.
October 21, 1844.

NAILS. 75 CASKS Cut and Wrought Nulls for sale FAIRBANKS & EVELETH. Aprli 16.

Patent Shingle Machine. THE subscriber having received letters patent for an improvement in the SHINGLE MACHINE, is now ready to furnish them at short notice, and he would rejuest those in want to call on him and examine the great improvement which he has made in the machine for sawing shingles. By his improvement one eighth more shingles can be sawed in the same given time than by any other nachine now in use on the old plan. The above machines

are warranted or no sale. Agents.—J. R. Andrews, Saccarappa; G. W. Wake-field, Cherryfield; Messrs. Butler & Hanscom, East Machias; and Mr. Mathias Vickery, Calais. All infringements will be prosecuted to the full extent of the Law. ISRAEL G. JOHNSON. Augusta, Maine, Sept. 4th, 1844.

L. YALE'S Patent Mill Dogs.

THE subscriber is agent for the sale of Yale's Patent Coat Makers. Apply as above.

Mill Dogs, for the County of Kennebec: all in want

October, 18. of a good self setting machine, are requested to call at the mill dam and examine one of these machines in operation. They may also be seen at the steam mill in Bath, Wis casset and Brunswick. I. G. JOHNSON.

Augusta, Sept. 6th, 1844.

#### American Museum, NEW YORK CITY, P. T. BARNUM, Proprietor.

and kind ever known or heard of.

A GRAND COSMORAMA containing beautiful views of ancient and modern cities, natural scenery, moonlight views, &c. A large number of new ones have just been received from some of the first arists of France.

NOVELUTIES and CURIOSITIES and containing species who have had them built. They can be built in cellars any time of the year. The water, if a cleanser is attached, will be sweet and pure for drink ing or cooking. My price is as follows.

For a Cistern holding 20 hogsheads I have a dollar per hogshead, I finding coment—for one holding

when opportunity offers.

\*\*RICH, DIVERSIFIED and INTEREST- Those who wish for further information respect-

The price of admission is always 25 cents. August 31, 1844.

Full Blood Merino Bucks.

Stoves! Stoves!

THE subscribers have just received a large addi-tion to their stock of STOVES, which makes their assortment larger than was ever before offered in this market, to which the attention of the public is respectfully invited. This assortment comprises almost every variety, combining all the latest im-

provements. Among them are

has become well established throughout the New England States. Also, the Empire Union Stove, Yankee Notion do. Maine Farmers' do. Luminary Conical do. Cast Iron Oven Rotary do. Parlor Cook-ing do. Express do. Hathaway's Patent Hot Air do. Likewise a good assortment of Hall, Parlor, Coal, Box and other Stoves; Fire Frames, (some new and beautiful patterns,) Cauldron Kettles; Oven, Ash and Boiler Doors; Fire Dogs; Sad Irons; Hollow Ware, and a full assortment of Plain and Japanned TIN WARE, and such other articles as are usually kept in ON OAK STREET, would inform the public that he continues to carry on the Cabinet business, a few rods west of Granite Bank, Oak Street, where he keeps a small assortment of FURNITURE. Persons wishing to purchase, will do well to call and examine before they buy 1844, and which is equal, if not superior, to any Air

Tight Cooking Stove now in use.

All kinds of Tin and Sheet Iron Work done to order. LEWIS P. MEAD, & Co.
At the Hardware and Stove Store, 1st and 2d doors North of the Post Office. Augusta, Oct. 22, 1844.

Life Insurance! THE subscriber has been appointed Agent of "THE NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSUR-ANCE COMPANY," one of the best Institutions of the kind in this country, having a capital stock of \$106,000 paid in, as a guaranty of its safety and stability. Any person holding a policy becomes a Member of the Company, and is entitled to his proportion of the profits—according to the provisions of the charter.

In addition to the advantages to be derived to families, and others by means of this insurance, a creditor may frequently give himself additional security for his debt by insuring his debtor's life—or a person may be enabled, by

suring his debtor's life—or a person may be enabled, by procuring insurance upon his own life, to obtain a credit to any amount necessary in his business operations. Insurance may be had at moderate rates—for any term of years, or for life, upon \$100 and upwards, as may be desired. Any information will be given, or applications for Insurance received by the subscriber at his office in Augusta,

or by letter, post paid. BENJ. A. G. FULLER. September 2, 1844.

#### New Cloth and Clothing Ware House.

THE subscriber baving fitted up the Hall over his store for a TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, and engaged Mr. John S. Kelley to superintend this branch of his business, is this week receiving a large addition to his former stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., which he will sell low by the yard,

(For Cash) or manufacture into Garments at short notice.

A. J. PIERCE,

Arch Store, nearly opposite the Post Office. Augusta, Aug. 12, 1844.

## Hot Air Furnaces

FOR HEATING BUILDINGS. THE subscriber is the sole agent for the sale of CHILSON'S LEVER GRATE FURNACES in Augusta and Vicinity; he has them on hand and will give his personal attention to arranging and setting MR. Hol. Cours:—Dear Sir—i take great pleasure in informing you that the Stewart's Summer and Winter Cooking Stove which I bought of you, gives great satisfaction, not only in the increased facilities for all kinds of cooking, but also for its great saving of fuel. I have used in my family a large number of Cooking Stoves, and can truly say that Stewart's Stove is much superior to any front of the furnace, so that the grate is raised up or the constructed that the shaft of the grate projects out in front of the furnace, so that the grate is raised up or the constructed that the shaft of the grate is lowered down with ease, thus avoiding, by means of a lever attached to the grate, the trouble of poking the coal and preventing the ashes from escaping into the room. Any person wanting a furnace can see or be referred to one in use.

É. D. NORCROSS. Augusta, Oct. 22, 1844.

## New Stock of Fall Goods

CLOTH, CLOTHING, AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE,

No. 5, Bridge's Block, Water Street. T. & J. I. BOSWORTH have received, and will continue to be receiving, a prime assortment of Goods suited to the Fall and Winter trade, to which they carnestly solicit the attention of purchasers,-Their assortment of BROADCLOTHS is very extensive, including every quality and shade. Also their stock of CASSIMERES and DOESKINS, including both fancy and plain of the latest styles; SATINETTS of every description; VESTINGS, an endless variety; Goods for Overcouts, including BEAVER-CLOTHS, plain, waved and diamond; Pilots, Plushings, &c. TRIMMINGS of all kinds, and the best qualities, together with many other Goods which we do not deem necessary to mention; all of which will be sold by the yard, or made up into Garments,

fect satisfaction. READY MADE CLOTHING. They would invite the attention of all those in want of Clothing, to their assortment, which they deem sufficient to suit the wants of any person. Particular attention paid

in the most fashionable style, and warranted to give per-

In conclusion they would say, that they do not deem it necessary to boast of having the best assortment of any one, that they will sell lower, or that they have the best Tailor; preferring rather to have an intelligent community to decide on these questions. To their stock they solicit the attention of the scrutinizing public.

#### Augusta, Oct. 3, 1844. Woolens! Woolens!! At the Cloth, Clothing & Gentlemen's Fur-

nishing Store. THE subscribers have been receiving, during the last ten days, a large stock of BROADCLOTHS, plain and fancy Cassimeres, Doeskins, Satinetts, Vestings; Beaver Cloths, consisting in part of Doe-skins, diamond, super blue and black, and many oth-er styles. Our stock of Woolens is full and complete; we are now fully prepared for the Fall trade, and those who wish to purchase cloths by the yard, or have them made up into garments, can have their wants fully supplied on the most satisfactory terms.

R. T. & J. I. BOSWORTH,

No. 5, Bridge's Block, Water Street.

# REMOVAL!

WANTED, immediately, six or eight good

Edward Fenno. BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER. AS Removed to No. 5 1-2 Arch Row, a few doors north of his former stand, where he will be happy to see any person who wants Books, Stationery, Paper Hangings, or any article usually kept in a Bookstore.

Augusta, October S, 1844. AS Removed to No. 5 1-2 Arch Row, a few doors

THIS Museum has 6 splendid halls, over 100 feet in length, containing upwards of 500,000 curiosities from every portion of the Globe.

Here are BEASTS, BIRDS, REPTILES, builds Cisterns on the most approved plan. INSECTS, FISHES, &c. &c., of every species These cisterns have been much approved by those

Artists of France.

NOVELTIES and CURIOSITIES, such as DWARFS, GIANTS, GIANTESSES, OUty-five cents per hog-head. The proprietor finds the brick, and it will take about 100 bricks to a

RICH, DIVERSIFIED and INTEREST-ING ENTERTAINMENTS, are always being given every evening, and every Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, by the most talented performers.

EVERY STRANGER, as well as citizen should visit this establishment, as valuable instruction is combined with rational amusement.

These who wish for further information respecting the use and durability of these Cisterns are received to S. P. Benson Esq., Capt. S Benjamin and others in Winthrop Village. C. C. Bailey and Mr. Raymond of Bath. John Means, Esq. Wm. Hunt, Esq. Silas Leonard, Esq. and others of Augusta. He also lays Cellar Bottoms in cement, which are walled the statement of the statem ter proof. Price 50 cents per square yard. Any one desirous of obtaining a fountain of pure, soft water, or a dry and rat proof cellar bottom, may apply to G. A. BLAKE of Augusta, and it shall be

BY WILLIAM D. GALLAGHER.

He is the FREEMAN whom the TRUTH makes free, And all are slaves beside.—Cowper.

For the TRUTH, then, let us battle, Whatsoever fate betide! Long the boast that we are FREEMEN, We have made, and published wide.

He who hath the Truth, and keeps it, Keeps what to him belongs, But performs a selfish action, That his fellow mortal wrongs. He who seeks the Truth, and trembles

At the dangers he must brave, Is not fit to be a Freeman:— He, at least, is but a slave. He who hears the Truth, and places

Its high promptings under ban, Loud may boast of all that's manly, Friend, this simple lay who readest, Be not thou like either them,-But to Truth give utmost freedom,

Bold in speech, and bold in action, Be forever!—Time will test, Of the free-soul'd and the slavish,

Which fulfils life's mission best

Be thou like the noble Roman-Scorn the threat that bids thee fear; Speak!-no matter what betide thee;

Let them strike, but make them hear! Be thou like the first Apostles-Be thou like heroic Paul; If a free thought seek expression. Speak it boldly!—speak it all!

Face thine enemies—accusers; Scorn the prison, rack, or rod! And, if thou hath TRUTH to utter, Speak! and leave the rest to God

The Paradise of Tears.

BY WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

Beside the River of Tears, with branches low, And bitter leaves, the funeral willows grow; The branches stream, like the disheveled hair Of women in the sadness of despair.

On rolls the stream with a perpetual sigh, The rocks moan wildly as it rushes by, Hyssop and wormwood border all the strand, And not a flower adorns the dreary land.

Then comes a child, whose face is like the sun. And dips the gloomy waters as they run, And moistens all the region, and, behold, The ground is bright with blossoms manifold!

Where fall the tears of love the rose appears. And where the moss is wet with friendship's tears Forget-me-not and violet, heavenly-blue,

Spring, glittering with the cheerful drops like dew. The souls of mourners, who no more shall weep, Float, swan-like, down the current's gentle sweep, Go up the sands that shine along its side,

And in the Paradise of Tears abide. There every heart rejoins its kindred heart, There is a long embrace, that none may part, Fulfillment meets Desire, and that fair shore Beholds its dwellers happy evermore.

To Miss P--.

Lady! I've gazed upon thy face; "Tis "radiant beauty's own"-Mantled with smiles, what bewitching grace Has there built up its throne! Thy pearly teeth!—dear heart, don't flutter— They must be death on bread and butter!

I've scanned that marble brow of thine. 'Neath which those dark eyes roll-And praised that intellectual n That "palace of the soul." But say, can'st find there-nay, don't droop-A recipe for making soup?

And soft with beauty, loving eyes, Upon thine arm my fond gaze lingers; For sculptor's model what a prize! And then thy richly tapered fingers! Say, was it ever-cradle rocking Or can those fingers darn a stocking?

I've praised thy foot-and who would not, Coffined within its tiny shoe? Like "Ellen" fair of Walter Scott, A lighter one ne'er dashed the dew Say, did it ever in bright prunella, Tread on the corns of some poor fellow?

## Miscellaneous.

From Arthur's Magazine.

Joseph, the Fireman. A TRUE STORY.

TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH OF J. A. BOUILLY,

than that of those intrepid men who hold assailed him with regard to his integrity. the public voice calls them, performing a thou- ous season, Joseph gave new proofs of his cour- The emotion of young Descarville, who felt The drummer was ninety-four; and the younsand feats of valor; confronting every day, age and humanity. But of all his acts of true dangers as frightful as present themselves upon heroism, which had already excited the admi- his father had suspected, it would be impossible linstead of a cockade, each man wore a piece of the field of battle, and joining to the most dar- ration of every one, none was so remarkable as to paint. ing noble action of one of them.

Amongst the firemen of the faubourg of the der. bravest and best of men.

Descarville, reached the child, and bore her to on the Neva, in the depth of winter, were pas-the arms of her father. The baron offered to sing before us the arms of her father. The baron offered to sing before us. recompense him for his generous devotion, but But the ice in the northern countries is more which I confess, I am in great need." the fireman, faithful to the regulation of his firm than it is in our climate, and accidents Hardly had he uttered these words, when he

three of the most excited joined hands and engaged to execute, correctly, the steps of a galgaged to execute, correctly, the steps of a galgory of the fireman, the only person who had entered his cabinet, and determined not to give him sufficient time to dispose of the not to give him sufficient with much anxiety, but could discover no tra- three of the most excited joined hands and enproperty, he went immediately to inform the at the moment when the three formed a circle He threw himself into Joseph's arms, and was captain of his company of the theft which had the ice suddenly broke, and in the twinkling so much moved that at first he was unable to been committed. Although it was with a great of an eye, they were all buried under the thick utter a single word. He took the hands of effort he could accuse the young man who had crust which covered the surface of the Canal. the fireman, those vigorous hands which had saved the life of one of his children, of a crime, The most heart-rending cries burst from the saved the life of a loved son, and bathed them he yielded to the imperious circumstances, and claimed the authority of the officer to obtain strolling about at a short distance from the speech, he burst out with, justice. The captain, on account of the uni- scene of disaster, and, always ready to reformly irreproachable conduct of Joseph, de- spond to the cry of distress, rushed to the spot, accusing you of a crime !--" sired, in so grave and delicate a matter, to and enquired the cause of the alarm. On beproceed with caution. He beckoned to Joseph ing told of the accident which had occurred, le Baron. "The blow did reach my heart, I to follow, and conducted him to the apartment he threw off his heavier clothing, and plunged must confess; but the wound is cicatrized where, besides himself no one was present but into the opening through which the unfortuthe baron. Joseph trembled and grew pale at nate young men had passed. The risk of "It will never be in my remembrance," the charge made against him. He attempted this attempt may be easily conceived, when it replied the baron: "and since you will not be to speak but the words died away on his lips. is remembered that this hole offered the only recompensed in the manner which is so pleas-As soon as he recovered from the terrible emotion which he experienced, and which, in the ered the Canal. In about half a minute, he rest until you have received that justice which eyes of the baron, seemed a proof of his guilt, made his appearance again, bearing in his is due to your heroism, and the many valuable he demanded that he should be subjected to arms one of the young men. He deposited services which you have performed." the most rigorous search. It was soon clearly him upon the shore, giving him into the care

pressing his hand warmly. "He grew pale, however," said M. Descar-

"It was with indignation," replied Joseph, with flashing eyes. "This is an unexpected recompense for the service I have rendered you; but, if I suffer under such an accusation, you insensible. After having deposited him in the will be unable, during your life time, to take arms of those who were standing round, he your child into your arms without blushing at plunged into the hole a fourth time, remained the thought of the manner in which you out- under water as long as he was able, but ap-

raged her preserver." officer, "that, as ourselves, you will preserve a much from the cold that he was unable to utprofound silence with regard to the strange ter a word.

scene which has just passed." "As for me, Captain, I will promise nothare to expect for our services."

The fireman, indeed related to his compan-royal guards—the son of Baron Descarville." ons the insult which he had endured, and carrying his hand to his sword, he added:

"If it had not been for Baron Descarville's grey hairs, he should have dearly atoned for Faubourg Poissonniere.' this cruel insult; but I had too many advantacontempt."

The Baron, however, entertained a secret manity demands my exertions." suspicion which he was unable to banish; a anced in his mind the proofs of his innocence that courage, that sublime devotion which tented, therefore, to sustain a loss of forty thou- carville. sand francs, he was thinking of entering a complaint before a magistrate, when his valetdiately informed his master of the joyous dis- could succeed in restoring him to life!" It would be difficult to express the He extended the inanimate body of your

capital, Joseph L --- was as remarkable for The winter of 1829, without being extreme- was the son of your accuser." his expertness in scaling burning buildings, as ly rigorous was long and unhealthy; many of for his bold talent of diving, which had frequently procured for him the inexpressible de- the humid cold, and those sudden changes of people of my humble condition have of maklight of saving the lives of his fellow beings. temperature which affects, injuriously, the ing the great and rich feel that we are of any Fire and water appeared to be the elements in most robust constitutions. But whilst the importance in society." which he was to acquire the reputation of the ravest and best of men.

All persons having demands against the late firm are requested to present the same for payment, to SAMUEL S.

All persons having demands against the late firm are requested to present the same for payment, to SAMUEL S.

All persons having demands against the late firm are requested to present the same for payment, to SAMUEL S.

This whereabouts, he took off his coat and crahis whereabouts, he took off his coat and crahis the late firm are requested to present the same for payment, to SAMUEL S.

The persons having demands against the late firm are requested to present the same for payment, to SAMUEL S.

The persons having demands against the late firm are requested to present the same for payment, to SAMUEL S.

The persons having demands against the late firm are requested to present the same for payment, to SAMUEL S.

The persons having demands against the late firm are requested to present the same for payment, to SAMUEL S.

The persons having demands against the late firm are requested to present the same for payment, to SAMUEL S.

The persons having demands against the late firm are requested to present the same for payment, to SAMUEL S.

The persons having demands against the late firm are requested to present the same for payment, to SAMUEL S.

The persons having demands against the late firm are requested to present the same for payment, to SAMUEL S.

The persons having demands against the late firm are requested to present the same for payment, to SAMUEL S.

The persons having demands against the late firm are requested to present the same for payment, to SAMUEL S.

The persons having demands against the late firm are requested to present the same for payment, to SAMUEL S.

The persons having demands against the late firm are requested to present the same for payment, to SAMUEL S.

The persons having demands against the late firm are requested to present the same for payment and the persons having demands against the late firm are req which he was to acquire the reputation of the great mass of workmen in their humble dwel- "Ah! believe me, my good Joseph, this Autumn, 1829, in the vast warehouse of the charms of luxury; invented even in the midst of done for me. I will inform your officers of ed his legs, and in an authorative tone, called purveyor-general to the royal guards, and from snow and frost. Amongst these pleasures, the this deed, which, however, will not surprise outthis building, filled with combustible materials, one which youth enjoy with most avidity, is them, for with you it is not an extraordinary before its progress could be arrested, it reached the exercise of skating, in which they are ena- effort, and shall not rest satisfied until you the sumptuous dwelling of the purveyor, Baron bled to display all their natural strength and have obtained the just reward for the noble Descarville. Baron Descarville, the father of grace. This exciting and dangerous sport is acts you have performed, and for the high vir- ty, "what water, sir? You must be under a a numorous family, thought only of saving his most common upon the Canal de l'Ourcy, and children, the youngest of whom he soon placed the Basin de la Villette. Thousands upon During this outpouring of the heart, the beyond the danger which threatened them .- thousands of spectators cover the shore, encour- companions of the young man emptied their One had been forgotten in this frightful disas- aging by their exclamations the audacity of purses into a hat, forming, together, a sum of in a hurry." ter, a pretty little girl, two years of age, who slept in a chamber, the only approach to which, in consequence of the progress the fire had made, was through her father's apartment, which was double-locked. The piercing cries of the alarmdouble-locked. The piercing cries of the alarm- design, on the ice, either a figure, or the loved ing the pieces of gold and silver it contained street where I could get shaved, and he told ed child reached the ears of Joseph, who in- flower of the lady of their thoughts. In ga- in every direction, crying as he did so, with me to come here." stantly broke down with his axe the door of this zing on this lively scene, it might almost be noble dignity: room, which was the private cabinet of Baron imagined that the celebrated Russian fetes up- "Do you suppose that I have been actuated

corps, declared that he would accept nothing, more rarely occur there. In the course of the was caught up in the arms of the young men as he had only performed his duty.

When Joseph mentioned the fact of his hav
We winter, after the burning of the house of baron and carried to a neighboring restaurant, where becarville, a very remarkable event occurred the festival of the morning was renewed; they ing been compelled to break down the door of the adjoining apartment, to reach the child, the barron suddenly remembered that he had left lies were assembled at a breakfast given by several articles of value, amongst, which was a small pocket book containing forty bank notes of considerable amount. As there was yet time, he hastened to the Canal and each one, reached the room, he found that the pocket
That the festival of the morning was renewed; they men belonging to the most distinguished familias a man dear to humanity. Many toasts the hoss blanket in one place, brother Job's was the following:

"There's so many things, that goshbust if I at any other store in Augusta. That their assortment of Goods is large on Thar's can remember 'em all. Let me see. Thar's the hoss blanket in one place, brother Job's was the following:

"The results of the morning was renewed; they readed Joseph as their equal, and honored him as a man dear to humanity. Many toasts the hoss blanket in one place, brother Job's was the following:

"To the respectable body of firemen!"

"I accept in the name of my comrades," and I made yesterday.

"I accept in the name of my comrades," and I made yesterday.

"Necessity is the mother of invention," as all at the Ist and Be at lifeatory.

"Necessity is the mother of invention," as all at the Ist and Be at lifeatory.

"Necessity is the mother of invention," as all at the Ist and Be at lifeatory.

"Necessity is the mother of invention," as all at the Ist and Be at lifeatory.

"Necessity is the mother of invention," as the cook said when she took her nighted from the familiation on the Canal and each one, mounted upon his skates, gave way to the promptings of an imagination excited by the numerous toasts which had been drank. Af-

book was gone. He searched everywhere ter a thousand feats of strength and address,

was unable to find any one.

"There are two more," was shouted on all

He plunged in for the third time and returned with the second skater, motionless and peared at last, with empty hands. His coun-"I am sure, monsieur le Baron," added the tenance was depressed, and he suffered so

" Oh! our preserver," cried the young man he had first saved, "do not abandon our dear ing," replied Joseph, gruffly. "I shall inform comrade! he belongs to an honorable and opmy comrades of the kind of recompense we ulent family which will recompense you as you deserve to be. It is a young officer of the

"Descarville!" exclaimed Joseph, with a convulsive movement.

"Yes, the rich purveyor who lives in the

"Oh! I remember," replied the fireman, ges over him, and am forced to hold him in "he once accused me of having stolen his

He plunged into the canal again, and this month rolled by, and in his heart, Joseph was time remained so long under the ice that the still regarded as guilty. He constantly bal- spectators began to repent of having excited and the combination of circumstances which might cost him his life. At last he issued seemed to establish his guilt. Not being con- from the hole, bearing the body of young Des-

de-chambre, one morning, upon emptying a of the young officer; "of all the three, I large sheet iron vessel, standing near his sec- should have experienced most pleasure in retary, filled with useless papers, perceived a saving this one, to avenge myself on his father, black morocco pocket book. He opened it has- and, in placing his son in his arms, to provetily, found it filled with bank notes, and imme- He is not dead-the heart beats-oh! if I

surprise and remorse of the baron. He went Descarville upon the shore, covered it with his at once to the barracks of the firemen, begged own, glued his mouth to the lips of the young the officer to assemble them before him. In man, and used all his power to inflate the the presence of all he apologized for the un- lungs. He continued his efforts for some time, just suspicions he had entertained toward Jo- forcing air into the lungs, and then pressing seph, and offered him any reparation he might upon the chest, so as to imitate the process of respiration. Blankets were brought by some "All I ask of you, sir, is that, henceforth, of the bystanders which were warmed and you will never accuse a fireman of the least wrapped round him; the region of his stomach in a bed?" base action, unless you witness it with your was rubbed rapidly with warm clothes, wet with spirit, so as to produce a considerable de-Baron Descarville attempted in vain to in- gree of friction. After these efforts were con- four crosswise, and then the same number duce Joseph to accept some indemnity for the tinued for some time, Joseph had the satisfac- lengthwise again, and so on till we get the outrage he had suffered, but neither gold nor tion of witnessing signs of returning life; he bed full. presents could tempt this honorable man. He then left him and went into a house to change was satisfied that his character had been wash- his clothing and make use of the proper means holy spoons, (making toward the door) you ed of this odious accusation, in the presence of of restoring animation to his benumbed limbs. his comrades, who now regarded him with in- Accustomed to such circumstances, Joseph know. creased esteem and attachment. The name well knew the danger of approaching a fire in of the purveyor-general came frequently to the his present condition; he sent for a tub of mind and lips of the fireman, however, he nev- snow, with which he rubbed his limbs and long served under different monarchs of Euer spoke of him without a convulsive move- body till a natural re-action took place, the ment which showed that he was unable entire- blood was again thrown to the surface, and the their swords into plow shares, voluntarily I do not know any profession more useful, ly to remove from his heart a certain degree of skin resumed its healthy functions. As soon formed themselves into a company, and distinand at the same time more worthy of praise, bitterness toward the only man who had ever as he was able, he returned to the three young guished themselves in various actions, on the men whom he had saved. When they saw side of liberty. The captain was nearly one themselves constantly in readiness to fly wher- Winter succeeded to the autumn, and in the ever a conflagration is lighted up, or wherever many fires which occurred during this rigor- upon him the liveliest marks of gratitude.-

ing courage the most noble disinterestedness. that which I am about to relate, and which is "Never," said he, "has humanity prompted at so advanced a period of life, to bear arms. These are the true citizen soldiers, and I ex- strictly true. It proves, too, that greatness of to such devotion and heroism before; never "But," said the veterans, "we should be defiperience great pleasure in relating the follow- soul is to be found in the most humble as well has a brother or friend shown such generous cient in gratitude, if we did not act in defence as in the most elevated classes of the social or- courage and perseverance, to save any one from of a country, which has afforded us a generous

you, gentlemen, is a little refreshment.

"Who candoubt it?" said young Descarville,

when you are the surety?' The countenances of all were radiant with

"Do not say any thing more about that," M.

A few months after, Joseph received the star ascertained that the pocket-book which he was of the spectators, and again precipitated himself of honor from the hands of his colonel, who accused of having stolen, was not in his pos- into the gulf, happy to have been instrumental knew how to appreciate him, and was soon in saving one of the three victims. Some in- promoted to the lieutenancy of the firement "I knew he was innocent!" cried the officer, stants elapsed, and nothing was seen of him; whom he commanded many years, exciting at last he reappeared alone, saying that he their warmest affection, and adding to their reputation by inspiring them with a noble desire to imitate his example.

MEASURING FOR A SUPPER.—A tall raw-bone broad-backed fellow, of no very prepossessing appearance, stopped awhile ago at one of the Hotel sin Boston, and asked for supper. Schaffer, the famous dancing master, who is one of the greatest wags in the country, being present, Boniface tipped him the wink to assume promaster of the house, told the stranger he could have supper, and desired to know what

he would choose. "Sausages," replied the other.

"Very well, sir," said the temporary landlord, stepping up to him, "I'll take your measure, if you please."

"My measure!" ejaculated the stranger, and began to draw back.

"Yes, sir," continued the wag, "we always meal of victuals.

"What! measure a man for a meal of vict-

the man having despatched the crackers, and namely: sent the cider after them, asked if he could Reuben Partridge, Augusta; Nathaniel Shaw, Hal-

lord, and casting his eye busily over a slate Waldoboro'; William Walker, Peru; S. C. Moulton that hung in the bar, he resumed, Yes, sir, we Wayne; J. B. Fillebrown, Readfied; Samuel Chancan accommodate you—we have one bed that dler, Winthrop; Noah Bosworth, Canton Mills; John has but eleven in it.'

ing with astonishment.

'Yes, sir,' replied the merciless wag. What, eleven in one bed, and more to be stowed in it yet? By hoky! I should like to

know how they sleep in Bostown.' 'Well, you will soon have an opportunity of trying it. Here, Thomas, light this gentleman to bed in No. 1340.'

'Stop, stop, Mister! I say, landlord, I should 'O' there's no difficulty at all, sir; we pile

them up in layers, four lengthwise, and then 'Is that the way you fix 'em? then by the

don't catch me to stay in Bostown this night I

forty years, and present in seventeen battles. crape, as a mark of sorrow for being obliged, an inevitable death. And you knew that I asylum, and protected us from tyranny and oppression." Such a band of soldiers never. before, prehaps, appeared on any field of battle.

New Haven Courier. A RICH SCENE.—A day or two since, a York, without taking any particular notice of

"Is that water hot?" "Water, sir ?" said the clerk, who had been watching his movements with no little curiosi-

mistake!" "Mistake the d-l. I want to be shaved. Why don't you get things in readiness? I'm

The clerk looked daggers, and the customer put on his coat and sloped.

A GENIUS .- "John Smith, come up with your lesson, What does g-l-a-ss spell?"
"Well, I knew once, but I'll be hanged if I don't forget now." "Pshaw! what is in your mother's window

Boots & Shoes.

Joesse Hlden, Jr. MANUFACTUER of BOOTS and SHOES, Water Street, Augusta, keeps constantly on hand, and will Make to Order, all kinds of Gentlemen and La-

10-Particular attention paid to Ladies, Misses and Chil-Augusta, Sept. 3, 1844.

BLOOD ROOT PILLS. DR. SEARS' celebrated Blood Root Pills, PULMO-NARY COUGH DROPS, and SYRUP of LIV-ERWORT, by DILLINGHAM & BICKNELL, General Agents for the County of Kennebec. Sub Agents supplied at the wholesale prices. Augusta, June 20.

Advertisement.

Show by H. S. Randall, and received the premium for best ram \$10. First and second premiums on ewes \$10 and \$5, (Albany Cultivator, pages 315, 325.) I also understand that the best pen of five lambs were also understand that the best pen of five lambs were from his flock which were exhibited. I have Rams, Ewe and Ram Lambs for sale at from two to fifteen to those that the late Mr. John Beath, of this city, formerly ELIJAH WOOD. dollars. Winthrop, October 18, 1844.

per and Iron Pumps, just received and for sale by FAIRBANKS & EVELETH.

Hard Ware & Saddlery. FAIRBANKS & EVELETH.

HARD WARE AND SADDLERY GOODS, which they offer for sale at the lowest prices for cash or good credit, at wholesale and retail. Persons pursingle; Stone's Trusses; also Trusses for children of all tem. the duties of landlord. Schaffer, putting chasing goods to sell again are respectfully solicited sizes. on such an air of importance as became the to give us a call, as we sell as low as can be purchas-April 16, 1844.

> Rheumatism cured for 25 cents! J. ALLDS' VEGETABLE RHEUMATIC PLAS-TER is now offered to the public with the utmost confidence, as a sure Remedy for this painful disease. Hundreds have been CURED, and are now enjoying life, who had been laid by for months and years, and are ready to give their testimony in favor

of this Plaster over all others; and many, who, after "Yes, sir," continued the wag, "we always take the masure of people before we get them a meal of victuals.

having tried every thing else, have been entirely cured by this Plaster. IT IS SOMETHING NEW, and only needs an application to prove itself. Such has been the call for them within six months "he once accused me of having stolen his pocket-book; but I forget all that when husers? By jingo! that beats me, I tell ye.' session hundreds certificates of cures and of the effi-Then surveying his stout frame with a rueful cacy of this Plaster. This Plaster not only cures the Thursday, at half past 2, Gardiner at 3, and Bath at 6 expression of countenance, he had concluded Rheumatism, but is one of the best remedies for pain o'clook P. M. not to take a supper, but content himself with a couple of crackers, and a glass of cider.

'O, very well, sir,' said the lover of fun; and of the following gentlemen, authorized agents, of cook P. M.

Returning, will leave back or limbs, or very strengthening plaster for a weak sinking stomach. There is a bill of directions accompanying every box, and are to be had of the following gentlemen, authorized agents,

lowell; Ancyl Clark, Gardiner; Alphonso H. Clark, Pittston; Elias Haskell, Jefferson; Caleb Hodgdon, 'I'll see, presently,' said the counterfeit land- Hodgdon's Mills, Lincoln county; Genthner & Morse Hersey, Canton Point.

> N. B. All communications on account of this Esq., Monmouth, Maine, (post paid,) General Agent any such packages. for the State of Maine. Price, per box, 25 cents.

To the Hon. W. Emmons, Judge of Probate, in and for the County of Kennebec.
Humbly represent Philip Mayers and Mary A.

MAYERS, his wife, in right of said Mary, that OLIVER BARRETT, late of Hallowell, in said County, and father of the said Mary, died in Hallowell, aforesaid, on the 12th 'Stop, stop, Mister! I say, landlord, I should like to know first how we are to lie, so many in a bed?'

'Stop, stop, Mister! I say, landlord, I should day of Dec., 1843, intestate, leaving personal estate to the amount of more than twenty dollars, that administration is necessary, and that it should be granted, under the peculiar ircumstances of the case, to some judicious, disinterester erson out of the family.

Wherefore they pray that letters of administration on said estate may be granted to Loring Cushing, Esq., of Augusta, aforesaid.

PHILIP MAYERS, Augusta, aforesaid. MARY A. MAYERS

Augusta, Nov. 4, 1844.

KENNEBEC SS .- At a Court of Probate in Augusta, said County, on the first Monday of Nov., 1844. On the foregoing petition, ORDERED, that the said pe itioners give notice thereof by causing a copy of the fore-oing petition, with this order thereon, to be published in ANECDOTE. During the revolutionary war, eighty old German soldiers, who after having long served under different monarchs of Europe, had retired to America, and converted why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted. W FMMONS ludge. W. EMMONS, Judge. A true copy-Attest: FRANCIS DAVIS, Register

Freedom Notice. IN consideration of my love and good will to my son Miles Keen, I hereby relinquish to him his time to trade and transact business for himself, and I will pay no

debts of his contracting nor claim any of his earnings after JOHN × KEEN. Witness-JOSEPH WOODWARD.

Freedom Notice.

HEREBY certify that I have given my son John P. H. Durgin, his time to trade and transact business for himself, and I shall claim none of his earnings, nor pay any debts of his contracting after this date. SAMUEL DURGIN. Roxbury, Oct. 27, 1844.

W. A. BROOKS,

Augusta, November 2, 1844.

OCTOBER 15th,

PER STEAMER OF THE 9th. just received per Steamer Penobscot some very superior English Beaver Cloths; extra super German, English and American Broadcloths; German Doeskins; plain and fancy Cassimeres; Satinets, Velvets, Vestings of every style, and

them made up, or cut, may rest assured that they shall be done well and in the very best style. Gloves, Hosiery, Suspenders, Drawers, Shirts, Hand-kerchiefs, Cravats, Scarfs, Dickies, Stocks, &c. &c.
CALDWELL & CO.

No. 2, Bridge's Block, Water street.

Notice. THE subscribers wish to say to their customers, and

HARDWARE GOODS.

THE subscriber still continues to manufacture Trusses of every description, at his residence, at the old stand, opposite 264, No. 305, Washington street, Boston, entrance in Temple Avenue, up stairs. All individuals can see him alone, at any time at the above place.

Having had twenty years' experience, he has afforded relief to three thousand persons, for the last five years. All may rest assured of relief who call and try Trusses of his manufacture. He is now confident he can give every indi-

manufacture. He is now confident he can give every indi-vidual relief who may call on him. The public are cautioned against the many quacks

who promise what they cannot perform. SHEEP for sale from the justly celebrated flocks of Solomon W. Jewett, of Vermont. Sheep from his flock were exhibited at the late New York

made, and all others advertised in Boston, together with the patent elastic spring Truss, with spring pads; Trusses without steel springs—these give relief in all cases of rap-LEAD PIPE, &c.

LEAD PIPE, &c.

LBS. Lead Pipe; 1100 lbs. German Zinc; 900 lbs. Sheet Lead; 10 Cop
Trusses with ball and socket joints, Trusses for Prolapsus Ani, by wearing which, persons troubled with a descent of the rectum can ride on horse back with perfect ease and safety. Mr. F. also makes Trusses for Prolapsus Uteri. which have answered in cases where possaries have failed. Suspensory Trusses, knee caps and back boards are always kept on hand. As a matter of convenience and not of spec ulation, the undersigned will keep on hand the following kinds from other manufactories, which they can have if his T No. 4, Phoenix Building, Water Street, Audoes not suit them; after a fair trial they can exchange for any of them;—Dr. Hull's; Read's Spiral Truss; Rundel's

Any kind of Truss repaired at short notice, and made as

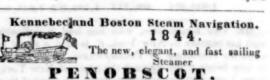
good as when new.

Of- Ladies wishing for any of these instruments, will be waited upon by Mrs. Foster, at the above place. Mrs. F. has been engaged in the above business for ten years.

He likewise informs individuals he will not make their complaints known to any one, except when he is permitted to refer to them-it being a misfortune, and young persons

do not want their cases known.

JAMES FREDERICK FOSTER. Boston, Sept. 18, 1844.



NATH'L KIMBALL, Master. II.L run as follows, until further notice: Leaving Steamboat Wharf, Hallowell, every MONDAY and

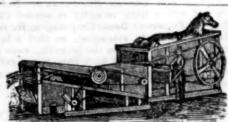
Returning, will leave north side T wharf, Boston, for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, on TUESDAY and FRIDAY. FARE from Hallowell and Gardiner, \$2,50 \ Meals Good carriages will be in readiness, on the arrival of the

Boat to convey passengers to Augusta, Waterville, Nor-ridgewock, Vassalboro', Winthrop, Readfield, Wilton, Farmington, Wayne, E. and N. Livermore, Canton and Dix-field. Travellers wishing to visit Quebec, will find this a very pleasant and expeditious route, as a stage runs regularly wice a week between Augusta and Quebec

CAUTION. The public are cautioned against sending packages of money by persons in any way connected with Eleven in it! said the fellow, his eyes glar- Plaster, must be directed to John Safford, 2d, this boat, as the proprietors will not be held responsible for The Penobscot is a new boat, of about 500 tons burden

Eastport and St. John, the most exposed route on our coast,) and is said to be the best boat ever built in New York for an ocean route. She has a full set of sails, for and aft.

HOWARD & PAGE, Agents. Hallowell, April 10, 1844.



Farmers, Attention. UNITED STATES HORSE POWER & THRASH-

ING MACHINE DEPOT. T the old stand in Winthrop Village, Kennebec Co., A T the old stand in Winthrop Village, Rennebec Co., Me., (at the Whitman Shop, so called,) will be found the most extensive Establishment for the Manufacture of the above named Machines that is found in any part of

the United States.

The undersigned, having expended much time and money in travelling through nearly every Agricultural District in the Union, to ascertain the wants of the Farmer in the dif-ferent parts of the Country, is now prepared to answer all orders for any of the above named Machines from any part

of the United States.

We have now on hand about ten thousand dollars worth of these Machines, mostly calculated for the Southern Market, but we intend if possible to supply all orders, both North and West as well as South. As it would occupy much space here to give a description of all the Machines made at this shop, we will merely state that our Railway Horsepowers are made of any size desired, on our new and improved plan, and WARRANTED.

We have Thrashers of various kinds with Cast and Wrough Iron Cylinders from 20 to 30 inches long, of a superior quality: Also, Whitman's new Separator, invented and patented by Luther Whitman and Ezra Whitman, Jr., March 20th, A. D., 1844. This machine is acknowledged to be the greatest improvement ever offered to the Far-mers in this country. The simplicity of these machines, and the rapid and perfect manner in which they operate, are what render them so much more valuable than any other machine designed for the same purpose. They are so constructed that they will thrash and clean the grain NOTICE.

at the same operation in as rapid a manner as any other machines that thrash only. They need only to be seen in operation to be appreciated.

The blood of the control of the con

The above machines will be for sale at the shop in Win-throp, also in the cities of Boston, New York and Balti-more, at prices to correspond with the times. All letters concerning the above, addressed to Luther Whitman, Winthrop, Maine, or Ezra Whitman, Jr., city

of Baltimore, Md., will receive prompt attention.

EZRA WHITMAN, Jr., & Co.

Winthrop, June 4, 1844.

Grimes' Smut Machines.

THE subscriber continues the manufacture of these Machines, at the Machine Shop of I. G. Johnson, THE subscribers have again made large additions to in Augusta. He has sold, within the last twelve their Autumn Stock of DRY GOODS. We have months, one hundred, Tall of which have given

A correspondent of the Age Speaks of these Machines as follows: "Mr. EDITOR :- Among the 'thousand and one", patent machines offered for sale at the present day, there is one to which my attention has been called, which is no humbug ; I allude to 'Grimes' Patent Smut Machine.' Having one of these Machines in my own mill, I speak advisedly, when I say, that if properly set up, it is a perfect cure for smutty grain. It combines in itself three of the most important quali ties for any machine, namely,—simplicity of construc-tion, durability of material, and compactness of form. One of these Machines is now in operation at Mr. Bridge's grist mill, in Augusta, where gentlemen inter-ested would do well to call, and satisfy themselves by personal inspection of the above facts. So thinks a MECHANIC." Apply to I. G. JOHNSON, ALLEN LAMBARD, or the subscriber.

HOMER WEBSTER.

100 CASKS Weymouth Iron Co's NAILS; 50 do. Boston "50 do. Bridgewater " 6d, 8d and 10d Wrought Nails; 6, 7 and 8 lb. "Griffith's" Horse Nails; Just received, and for sale by LEWIS P. MEAD & Co-1st and 2d doors North of the Post Office Augusta, Sept. 3, 1844.